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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5489

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Ecology & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Sheldon, A. Anderson, Fraser, Drew, Hale, Haugen, Gaspard, Spanel, Snyder, Loveland and Winsley; by request of Governor Lowry)

Read first time 03/01/95.

1 AN ACT Relating to implementing the recommendations of the 2 governor's task force on regulatory reform on integrating growth management planning and environmental review; amending RCW 43.21C.075, 3 43.21C.031, 43.21C.110, 43.21C.080, 43.21C.900, 36.70A.140, 36.70A.300, 4 36.70A.330, 90.58.020, 90.58.030, 90.58.050, 90.58.060, 90.58.080, 5 90.58.090, 90.58.100, 90.58.120, 90.58.140, 6 90.58.180, 90.58.190, 7 34.05.461, 34.05.514, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.280, 36.70A.320, 82.02.090, 82.02.020, 36.70A.440, 36.70A.065, 36.70A.065, 43.21C.033, 58.17.090, 8 58.17.092, 58.17.100, 58.17.330, 35.63.130, 35A.63.170, 36.70.970, 9 7.16.360, and 58.17.180; reenacting and amending RCW 36.70A.030 and 10 36.70A.290; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding new 11 sections to chapter 43.21C RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.02 12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.40 RCW; adding new sections to 13 14 chapter 43.131 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 4.84 RCW; adding 15 new chapters to Title 36 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 82 RCW; 16 adding a new chapter to Title 90 RCW; creating new sections; 17 recodifying RCW 82.02.020, 82.02.050, 82.02.060, 82.02.070, 82.02.080, 82.02.090, 82.02.100, 36.70A.065, and 36.70A.440; repealing RCW 18 19 90.58.145, 90.62.010, 90.62.020, 90.62.030, 90.62.040, 90.62.050, 90.62.060, 90.62.070, 90.62.080, 90.62.090, 90.62.100, 90.62.110, 20 90.62.120, 90.62.130, 90.62.900, 90.62.901, 21 90.62.904, 90.62.905,

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- 2 effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an
- 3 emergency.

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4 BE	T.T.	ENACTED	BY	THE	LEGISLATURE	OF.	THE	STATE	OF.	WASHINGTON:
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11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes by this act that the growth management act is a fundamental building block of regulatory 12 13 The state and local governments have invested considerable 14 resources in an act that should serve as the integrating framework for 15 all other land-use related laws. The growth management act provides 16 the means to effectively combine certainty for development decisions, 17 reasonable environmental protection, long-range planning for costeffective infrastructure, and orderly growth and development. 18

PART I - PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) In reviewing a project permit application and making a permit decision, a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall rely on its adopted development regulations or, in the absence of applicable development regulations, on the adopted comprehensive plan. A project permit application shall be approved, approved with conditions, or denied based on this review.

26 (2) At a minimum, adopted comprehensive plans and development 27 regulations shall be relied on to determine:

1 (a) The type of land use permitted at the site, including uses that 2 may be allowed under certain circumstances, such as planned unit 3 developments and conditional and special uses, if the criteria for 4 their approval have been satisfied;

- (b) Density of residential development in urban growth areas; and
- 6 (c) System improvements related to the proposed project and site, 7 if the public facilities are identified in the comprehensive plan and 8 the plan or development regulations provide for funding of these 9 improvements as required by chapter 36.70A RCW.
 - (3) During project review, the county or city is only required to determine whether the applicable items listed in subsection (2) of this section are defined in the development regulations applicable to the proposed project, or, if not defined in a development regulation adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, then identified in the applicable elements of the comprehensive plan. During project review, the county or city shall not reexamine alternatives to or hear appeals on these items except for issues of code interpretation. As part of its project review process, a county or city shall provide a procedure for obtaining a code interpretation as provided in section 213 of this act.
 - (4) If the conditions of section 107 of this act are met, the requirements for environmental analysis and mitigation measures in development regulations and other applicable laws may be determined to provide adequate mitigation for the specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements apply.
 - (5) Permitting agencies shall continue to have the authority to approve, condition, or deny projects as provided in their development regulations adopted under this chapter and in their policies adopted under RCW 43.21C.060. Specific project design and conditions relating to the character of development, such as the details of site plans, curb cuts, drainage swales, transportation demand management, the payment of impact fees, or other measures to mitigate a proposal's probable adverse environmental impacts, if applicable, shall be identified through project review.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. The legislature finds that during project review, a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is likely to discover the need to make various improvements in comprehensive plans and development regulations. There is no current requirement or process for applicants, citizens, or agency staff to ensure that these

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- improvements are considered in the plan review process. The 1 legislature also finds that in the past environmental review and 2 permitting of proposed projects has been used to reopen and make land 3 4 use planning decisions that should have been made through the comprehensive planning process, in part because agency staff and 5 hearing examiners have not been able to ensure consideration of issues 6 7 in the local planning process. The legislature further finds that, 8 while plans and regulations should be improved and refined over time, 9 it is unfair to penalize applicants that have submitted permit 10 applications that meet current requirements. It is the intent of the legislature in enacting section 103 of this act to establish a means by 11 which cities and counties will docket suggested plan or development 12 13 regulation amendments and ensure their consideration during the planning process. 14
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 17 (1) Project review, which shall be conducted pursuant to the 18 provisions of chapter 36.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 251 19 of this act), shall be used to make individual project decisions, not 20 land use planning decisions. If, during project review, a county or 21 city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 identifies deficiencies in plans or 22 regulations:
- 23 (a) The permitting process shall not be used as a comprehensive 24 planning process;
 - (b) Project review shall continue; and

- 26 (c) The identified deficiencies shall be docketed for possible 27 future plan amendments.
- (2) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include in its development regulations a procedure for any interested person, including applicants, citizens, hearing examiners, and staff of other agencies, to suggest plan or development regulation amendments. The suggested amendments shall be docketed and considered on at least
- 33 an annual basis.
 34 (3) For purposes of this section, a deficiency in a comprehensive
- 34 (3) For purposes of this section, a deficiency in a comprehensive 35 plan or development regulation refers to the absence of required or 36 potentially desirable contents of a comprehensive plan or development 37 regulation. It does not refer to whether a development regulation 38 addresses a project's probable specific adverse environmental impacts

- which the permitting agency could mitigate in the normal project review process.
- 3 (4) For purposes of this section, docketing refers to compiling and 4 maintaining a list of suggested changes to the comprehensive plan or 5 development regulations in a manner that will ensure such suggested 6 changes will be considered by the local legislative authority and will 7 be available for review by the public.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 104. Given the hundreds of jurisdictions and 9 agencies in the state, the legislature finds that it is essential to have a uniform overall approach for applicants, citizens, land use and 10 environmental professionals, elected and nonelected officials, and 11 hearing examiners and other review bodies to use when evaluating 12 whether a project meets the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW. 13 14 legislature further finds that this uniform approach corresponds to 15 existing project review practices and will not place a burden on applicants or local government. The legislature intends in adopting 16 section 105 of this act for this approach to be largely a matter of 17 18 checking compliance with existing requirements for most projects, which 19 are simple or routine, while more complex projects may require more analysis. 20
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 105.** (1) A proposed project's consistency with a county's or a city's development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or, in the absence of applicable development regulations, the appropriate elements of the comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW, shall be determined by consideration of:
- 27 (a) The type of land use;
- 28 (b) The level of development;
- 29 (c) Infrastructure, including public facilities and public services 30 needed to serve the development; and
- 31 (d) The character of the development, such as development 32 standards.
- 33 (2) For purposes of this section, the term "consistency" shall 34 include all terms used in this chapter to refer to performance in 35 accordance with this chapter, including but not limited to compliance, 36 conformity, and consistency.

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- 1 (3) Nothing in this section requires documentation, dictates an 2 agency's procedures for considering consistency, or limits a unit of 3 government from asking more specific or related questions with respect 4 to any of the four main categories listed in subsection (1) of this 5 section.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 106.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 The legislature finds that:
- 9 (1) A wide range of environmental subjects and impacts have been addressed by counties, cities, and towns in comprehensive plans and 10 11 development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, and by the 12 state and federal government in environmental rules and laws. These plans, regulations, rules, and laws often provide environmental 13 14 analysis and mitigation measures for project actions without the need 15 for an environmental impact statement or further project mitigation. 16 When existing plans, regulations, rules, or laws provide environmental analysis and measures that avoid or otherwise mitigate the probable 17 18 specific adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects, these 19 requirements should be integrated with, and should not be duplicated by, environmental review under this chapter. The legislature reaffirms 20 that a primary role of environmental review under this chapter is to 21 22 focus on the gaps and overlaps that may exist in applicable laws and 23 requirements related to a proposed action. Review of project actions 24 in counties, cities, and towns planning under RCW 36.70A.040 should 25 integrate environmental review with project review and not use this 26 chapter to substitute for other land use planning and environmental 27 requirements.
- (2) Proposed projects should continue to receive environmental review which should be conducted in a manner that is integrated with and does not duplicate other requirements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- (1) In reviewing a project action, a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may determine that requirements for environmental analysis, protection, and mitigation measures in development regulations, comprehensive plans, and other applicable local, state, or federal laws and rules provide adequate analysis of and mitigation for

1 the specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements 2 apply, if the following has occurred:

- (a) In the course of the project review process, including any required environmental analysis, the local government considered the specific probable adverse environmental impacts of the proposed action and determined that these specific impacts are adequately addressed by the development regulations or other applicable requirements of the comprehensive plan, subarea plan element of the comprehensive plan, or other local, state, or federal rules or laws; and
- 10 (b) The local government has based or conditioned its approval on 11 compliance with these requirements or mitigation measures.
- (2) For a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, project review shall not impose additional mitigation under this chapter if the comprehensive plans, subarea plans, or development regulations adequately address a project s probable specific adverse environmental impacts, as determined under subsection (1) of this section. Project review shall be integrated with environmental analysis under this chapter.
 - (3) For a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or development regulation shall be considered to adequately address an impact if, through the planning and environmental review process under chapter 36.70A RCW and this chapter, specific adverse environmental impacts have been identified and:
 - (a) The impacts have been avoided or otherwise mitigated; or
 - (b) The legislative body of the county, city, or town has designated as acceptable certain levels of service, land use designations, development standards, or other land use planning required or allowed by chapter 36.70A RCW.
 - (4) In deciding whether a specific adverse environmental impact has been addressed by an existing rule or law of another agency with jurisdiction with environmental expertise with regard to a specific environmental impact, the local government shall consult orally or in writing with that agency and may expressly defer to that agency. In making this deferral, the local government shall base or condition its project approval on compliance with these other existing rules or laws.
- 36 (5) Nothing in this section limits the authority of an agency in 37 its review or mitigation of a project to adopt or otherwise rely on 38 environmental analyses and requirements under other laws, as provided 39 by this chapter.

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- 1 Sec. 108. RCW 43.21C.075 and 1994 c 253 s 4 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) Because a major purpose of this chapter is to combine 4 environmental considerations with public decisions, any appeal brought under this chapter shall be linked to a specific governmental action. 5 The State Environmental Policy Act provides a basis for challenging 6 7 whether governmental action is in compliance with the substantive and 8 procedural provisions of this chapter. The State Environmental Policy Act is not intended to create a cause of action unrelated to a specific
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- 10 governmental action.

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- (2) Unless otherwise provided by this section: 11
- (a) Appeals under this chapter shall be of the governmental action 12 13 together with its accompanying environmental determinations.
- 14 (b) Appeals of environmental determinations made (or lacking) under 15 this chapter shall be commenced within the time required to appeal the 16 governmental action which is subject to environmental review.
- 17 If an agency has a procedure for appeals of environmental determinations made under this chapter, such procedure: 18
 - (a) Shall not allow more than one agency appeal proceeding on a procedural determination (the adequacy of a determination of significance/nonsignificance or of a final environmental statement)((, consistent with any state statutory requirements for appeals to local legislative bodies)). The appeal proceeding on a determination of significance/nonsignificance may occur before the agency's final decision on a proposed action. Such an appeal shall also be allowed for a determination of significance/nonsignificance which may be issued by the agency after supplemental review;
- 28 (b) Shall consolidate an appeal of procedural issues and of 29 substantive determinations made under this chapter (such as a decision 30 to require particular mitigation measures or to deny a proposal) with 31 a hearing or appeal on the underlying governmental action by providing for a single simultaneous ((appeal of an)) hearing before one hearing 32 officer or body to consider the agency decision on a proposal and any 33 34 environmental determinations made under this chapter, with the 35 exception of the ((threshold determination)) appeal, if any, of a determination of significance as provided in (a) of this subsection or 36 37 an appeal to the local legislative authority under RCW 43.21C.060 or other applicable state statutes; 38

(c) Shall provide for the preparation of a record for use in any subsequent appeal proceedings, and shall provide for any subsequent appeal proceedings to be conducted on the record, consistent with other applicable law. An adequate record consists of findings and conclusions, testimony under oath, and taped or written transcript. An electronically recorded transcript will suffice for purposes of review under this subsection; and

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- 8 (d) Shall provide that procedural determinations made by the 9 responsible official shall be entitled to substantial weight.
- 10 (4) If a person aggrieved by an agency action has the right to 11 judicial appeal and if an agency has an appeal procedure, such person 12 shall, prior to seeking any judicial review, use such <u>agency</u> procedure 13 if any such procedure is available, unless expressly provided otherwise 14 by state statute.
- 15 (5) ((RCW 43.21C.080 establishes an optional "notice of action" procedure which, if used, imposes a time period for appealing decisions 16 Some statutes and ordinances contain time 17 under this chapter.)) 18 periods for challenging governmental actions which are subject to 19 review under this chapter, such as various local land use approvals (the "underlying governmental action"). RCW 43.21C.080 establishes an 20 optional "notice of action" procedure which, if used, imposes a time 21 22 period for appealing decisions under this chapter. This ((section)) subsection does not modify any such time periods. ((This section 23 24 governs when a judicial appeal must be brought under this chapter where 25 a "notice of action" is used, and/or where there is another time period 26 which is required by statute or ordinance for challenging the underlying governmental action.)) In this subsection, the term "appeal" 27 refers to a judicial appeal only. 28
- 29 (a) If there is a time period for appealing the underlying 30 governmental action, appeals under this chapter shall be commenced 31 within ((thirty days)) such time period. The agency shall give official notice stating the date and place for commencing an appeal. 32 33 ((If there is an agency proceeding under subsection (3) of this 34 section, the appellant shall, prior to commencing a judicial appeal, 35 submit to the responsible official a notice of intent to commence a judicial appeal. This notice of intent shall be given within the time 36 37 period for commencing a judicial appeal on the underlying governmental 38 action.))

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(b) If there is no time period for appealing the underlying governmental action, and a notice of action under RCW 43.21C.080 ((may be used. If a notice of action)) is used, ((judicial)) appeals shall be commenced within the time period specified by RCW 43.21C.080((judicial)) unless there is a time period for appealing the underlying governmental action in which case (a) of this subsection shall apply.

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- 7 (c) Notwithstanding RCW 43.21C.080(1), if there is a time period 8 for appealing the underlying governmental action, a notice of action 9 may be published within such time period)).
- (6)(a) Judicial review <u>under subsection (5) of this section</u> of an appeal decision made by an agency under ((RCW 43.21C.075(5))) subsection (3) of this section shall be on the record, consistent with other applicable law.
- 14 (b) A taped or written transcript may be used. If a taped 15 transcript is to be reviewed, a record shall identify the location on 16 the taped transcript of testimony and evidence to be reviewed. Parties are encouraged to designate only those portions of the testimony 17 necessary to present the issues raised on review, but if a party 18 19 alleges that a finding of fact is not supported by evidence, the party should include in the record all evidence relevant to the disputed 20 finding. Any other party may designate additional portions of the 21 taped transcript relating to issues raised on review. A party may 22 provide a written transcript of portions of the testimony at the 23 24 party's own expense or apply to that court for an order requiring the 25 party seeking review to pay for additional portions of the written 26 transcript.
- (c) Judicial review under this chapter shall without exception be of the governmental action together with its accompanying environmental determinations.
- 30 (7) Jurisdiction over the review of determinations under this 31 chapter in an appeal before an agency or superior court shall upon consent of the parties be transferred in whole or part to the 32 shorelines hearings board. The shorelines hearings board shall hear 33 34 the matter and sign the final order expeditiously. The superior court 35 shall certify the final order of the shorelines hearings board and said certified final order may only be appealed to an appellate court. In 36 the case of an appeal under this chapter regarding a project or other 37 matter that is also the subject of an appeal to the shorelines hearings 38 39 board under chapter 90.58 RCW, the shorelines hearings board shall have

sole jurisdiction over both the appeal under this section and the 1 appeal under chapter 90.58 RCW, shall consider them together, and shall issue a final order within one hundred eighty days as provided in RCW 4 90.58.180.

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- (8) For purposes of this section and RCW 43.21C.080, the words 5 "action", "decision", and "determination" mean substantive agency 6 7 action including any accompanying procedural determinations under this 8 chapter (except where the word "action" means "appeal" in RCW 9 43.21C.080(2) ((and (3)))). The word "action" in this section and RCW 43.21C.080 does not mean a procedural determination by itself made 10 The word "determination" includes 11 this chapter. environmental document required by this chapter and state or local 12 13 implementing rules. The word "agency" refers to any state or local unit of government. Except as provided in subsection (5) of this 14 15 section, the word "appeal" refers to administrative, legislative, or 16 judicial appeals.
- 17 (9) The court in its discretion may award reasonable attorney's fees of up to one thousand dollars in the aggregate to the prevailing 18 19 party, including a governmental agency, on issues arising out of this 20 chapter if the court makes specific findings that the legal position of a party is frivolous and without reasonable basis. 21
- 22 Sec. 109. RCW 43.21C.031 and 1983 c 117 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 (1) An environmental impact statement (the detailed statement 25 required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c)) shall be prepared on proposals for 26 legislation and other major actions having a probable significant, 27 adverse environmental impact. The environmental impact statement may be combined with the recommendation or report on the proposal or issued 28 29 as a separate document. Actions categorically exempt under RCW 30 43.21C.110(1)(a) do not require environmental review or the preparation of an environmental impact statement under this chapter. In a county, 31 city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, a planned action, as 32 33 provided for in subsection (2) of this section, does not require a 34 threshold determination or the preparation of an environmental impact statement under this chapter, but is subject to environmental review 35 36 and mitigation as provided in this chapter.
- 37 An environmental impact statement is required to analyze only those 38 probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant.

- 1 Beneficial environmental impacts may be discussed. The responsible
- 2 official shall consult with agencies and the public to identify such
- 3 impacts and limit the scope of an environmental impact statement. The
- 4 subjects listed in RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) need not be treated as separate
- 5 sections of an environmental impact statement. Discussions of
- 6 significant short-term and long-term environmental impacts, significant
- 7 irrevocable commitments of natural resources, significant alternatives
- 8 including mitigation measures, and significant environmental impacts
- 9 which cannot be mitigated should be consolidated or included, as
- 10 applicable, in those sections of an environmental impact statement
- 11 where the responsible official decides they logically belong.
- 12 (2)(a) For purposes of this section, a planned action means one or
- 13 more types of project action that:
- (i) Are designated planned actions by an ordinance or resolution
- 15 adopted by a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040;
- 16 (ii) Have had the significant impacts adequately addressed in an
- 17 environmental impact statement prepared in conjunction with (A) a
- 18 comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or
- 19 (B) a fully contained community, a master planned resort, a master
- 20 planned development, or a phased project;
- 21 <u>(iii) Are subsequent or implementing projects for the proposals</u>
- 22 <u>listed in (a)(ii) of this subsection;</u>
- 23 (iv) Are located within an urban growth area, as defined in RCW
- 24 <u>36.70A.030;</u>
- 25 (v) Are not essential public facilities, as defined in RCW
- 26 <u>36.70A.200;</u> and
- 27 <u>(vi) Are consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter</u>
- 28 <u>36.70A RCW.</u>
- 29 (b) A county, city, or town shall limit planned actions to certain
- 30 types of development or to specific geographical areas that are less
- 31 extensive than the jurisdictional boundaries of the county, city, or
- 32 town and may limit a planned action to a time period identified in the
- 33 environmental impact statement or the ordinance or resolution adopted
- 34 under this subsection.
- 35 **Sec. 110.** RCW 43.21C.110 and 1983 c 117 s 7 are each amended to
- 36 read as follows:

It shall be the duty and function of the department of ecology((7 which may utilize proposed rules developed by the environmental policy commission)):

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- 4 (1) To adopt and amend thereafter rules of interpretation and 5 implementation of this chapter ((the state environmental policy act of 1971)), subject to the requirements of chapter 34.05 RCW, for the 6 7 purpose of providing uniform rules and guidelines to all branches of 8 government including state agencies, political subdivisions, public and 9 municipal corporations, and counties. The proposed rules shall be 10 subject to full public hearings requirements associated with rule promulgation. Suggestions for modifications of the proposed rules 11 shall be considered on their merits, and the department shall have the 12 authority and responsibility for full and appropriate independent 13 promulgation and adoption of rules, assuring consistency with this 14 15 chapter as amended and with the preservation of protections afforded by 16 this chapter. The rule making powers authorized in this section shall 17 include, but shall not be limited to, the following phases of interpretation and implementation of this chapter ((the state 18 19 environmental policy act of 1971));
 - (a) Categories of governmental actions which are not to be considered as potential major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment, including categories pertaining to applications for water right permits pursuant to chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW. The types of actions included as categorical exemptions in the rules shall be limited to those types which are not major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment. shall provide for certain circumstances where actions which potentially are categorically exempt require environmental review. An action that is categorically exempt under the rules adopted by the department may not be conditioned or denied under this chapter.
- Rules for criteria and procedures applicable to the 31 determination of when an act of a branch of government is a major 32 action significantly affecting the quality of the environment for which 33 34 a detailed statement is required to be prepared pursuant to RCW 35 43.21C.030.
- (c) Rules and procedures applicable to the preparation of detailed statements and other environmental documents, including but not limited to rules for timing of environmental review, obtaining comments, data 38 39 and other information, and providing for and determining areas of

p. 13 SSB 5489 1 public participation which shall include the scope and review of draft 2 environmental impact statements.

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- (d) Scope of coverage and contents of detailed statements assuring that such statements are simple, uniform, and as short as practicable; statements are required to analyze only reasonable alternatives and probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant, and may analyze beneficial impacts.
- 8 (e) Rules and procedures for public notification of actions taken 9 and documents prepared.
- 10 (f) Definition of terms relevant to the implementation of this chapter including the establishment of a list of elements of the 11 Analysis of environmental considerations under RCW 12 environment. 43.21C.030(2) may be required only for those subjects listed as 13 elements of the environment (or portions thereof). The list of 14 15 elements of the environment shall consist of the "natural" and "built" environment. The elements of the built environment shall consist of 16 17 public services and utilities (such as water, sewer, schools, fire and police protection), transportation, environmental health (such as 18 19 explosive materials and toxic waste), and land and shoreline use (including housing, and a description of the relationships with land 20 use and shoreline plans and designations, including population). 21
- (g) Rules for determining the obligations and powers under this chapter of two or more branches of government involved in the same project significantly affecting the quality of the environment.
- (h) Methods to assure adequate public awareness of the preparation and issuance of detailed statements required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c).
- (i) To prepare rules for projects setting forth the time limits within which the governmental entity responsible for the action shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- (j) Rules for utilization of a detailed statement for more than one action and rules improving environmental analysis of nonproject proposals and encouraging better interagency coordination and integration between this chapter and other environmental laws.
- 34 (k) Rules relating to actions which shall be exempt from the 35 provisions of this chapter in situations of emergency.
- 36 (1) Rules relating to the use of environmental documents in 37 planning and decision making and the implementation of the substantive 38 policies and requirements of this chapter, including procedures for 39 appeals under this chapter.

- (m) Rules and procedures that provide for the integration of 1 environmental review with project review as provided in section 107 of 2 this act. The rules and procedures shall be jointly developed with the 3 4 department of community, trade, and economic development and shall be applicable to the preparation of environmental documents for actions in 5 counties, cities, and towns planning under RCW 36.70A.040. The rules 6 7 and procedures shall also include criteria to analyze the consistency 8 of project actions, including planned actions under RCW 43.21C.031(2), 9 with development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or in the absence of applicable development regulations, the appropriate 10 elements of a comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted under chapter 11 36.70A RCW. Ordinances or procedures adopted by a county, city, or 12 13 town to implement the provisions of section 107 of this act prior to the effective date of rules adopted under this subsection (1)(m) shall 14 15 continue to be effective until the adoption of any new or revised ordinances or procedures that may be required. If any revisions are 16 required as a result of rules adopted under this subsection (1)(m), 17 those revisions shall be made within the time limits specified in RCW 18 19 43.21C.120.
- 20 (2) In exercising its powers, functions, and duties under this 21 section, the department may:
- (a) Consult with the state agencies and with representatives of 22 23 science, industry, agriculture, labor, conservation organizations, 24 state and local governments and other groups, as it deems advisable; 25 and
- 26 (b) Utilize, to the fullest extent possible, the services, facilities, and information (including statistical information) of 27 public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, in order 28 to avoid duplication of effort and expense, overlap, or conflict with 29 30 similar activities authorized by law and performed by established agencies. 31
- (3) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be subject to the 32 33 review procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW ((34.05.538 and 34.05.240)).
- 34 Sec. 111. RCW 43.21C.080 and 1977 ex.s. c 278 s 1 are each amended to read as follows: 35

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(1) Notice of any action taken by a governmental agency may be publicized by the acting governmental agency, the applicant for, or the proponent of such action, in substantially the form as set forth in 38

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1 ((subsection (3) of this section and in the following manner)) rules 2 adopted under RCW 43.21C.110:

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- (a) By publishing notice on the same day of each week for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property which is the subject of the action is located;
- 6 (b) By filing notice of such action with the department of ecology 7 at its main office in Olympia prior to the date of the last newspaper 8 publication; and
- 9 (c) Except for those actions which are of a nonproject nature, by one of the following methods which shall be accomplished prior to the date of ((last)) first newspaper publication;
- (i) Mailing to the latest recorded real property owners, as shown by the records of the county treasurer, who share a common boundary line with the property upon which the project is proposed through United States mail, first class, postage prepaid.
- 16 (ii) Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the property 17 upon which the project is to be constructed.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 43.21C.075(5)(a), any 18 19 action to set aside, enjoin, review, or otherwise challenge any such governmental action or subsequent governmental action for which notice 20 is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section on grounds of 21 noncompliance with the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced 22 23 within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date of last newspaper 24 publication of the notice pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, 25 or be barred((: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the time period within which an action shall be commenced shall be ninety days (i) for projects to 26 27 be performed by a governmental agency or to be performed under government contract, or (ii) for thermal power plant projects: 28 29 PROVIDED FURTHER, That)).
- 30 (b) Any subsequent governmental action on the proposal for which notice has been given as provided in subsection (1) of this section 31 shall not be set aside, enjoined, reviewed, or otherwise challenged on 32 grounds of noncompliance with the provisions of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(a) 33 through (h) unless there has been a substantial change in the proposal 34 35 between the time of the first governmental action and the subsequent governmental action that is likely to have adverse environmental 36 37 impacts beyond the range of impacts previously analyzed, or unless the action now being considered was identified in an earlier detailed 38

statement or declaration of nonsignificance as being one which would 1 require further environmental evaluation. 2 3 (((b) Any action to challenge a subsequent governmental action 4 based upon any provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within thirty days from the date of last newspaper publication of the 5 subsequent governmental action except (i) for projects to be performed 6 7 by a governmental agency or to be performed under governmental 8 contract, or (ii) for thermal power plant projects which shall be 9 challenged within ninety days from the date of last newspaper 10 publication of the subsequent governmental action, or be barred. (3) The form for such notice of action shall be issued by the 11 12 department of ecology and shall be made available by the governmental 13 agency taking an action subject to being publicized pursuant to this section, by the county auditor, and/or the city clerk to the project 14 15 applicant or proposer. The form of such notice shall be substantially 16 as follows: 17 NOTICE OF ACTION BY 18 19 (Government agency or entity) 20 Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW, notice is hereby 21 given that: The (Government agency or entity) did on 22 (date), take the action described below. 23 24 Any action to set aside, enjoin, review, or otherwise challenge 25 such action on the grounds of noncompliance with the provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW (State Environmental Policy Act) shall be commenced 26 within . . . days or be barred. 27 28 The action taken by (Government agency or 29 entity), notice of which is hereby given, was as follows: (1) (Here insert description of action taken such 30 as: Adoption Ordinance No. . . .; Issued Building Permit; Approved 31 32 preliminary (or final) plat, etc.) (2) (Here insert brief description of the 33 34 complete project or proposal.) (3) Said action pertained to property commonly known as: 35

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3	(Sufficient description to locate property, but complete legal
4	description not required)
5	(4) Pertinent documents may be examined during regular business
6	hours at the office of: located at:
7	
8	(Location, including room number)
9	
LO	(Name of government agency, proponent, or applicant giving notice)
L1	Filed by
L2	(Signature of individual and capacity in which such individual is
L3	signing)))

- 14 **Sec. 112.** RCW 43.21C.900 and 1971 ex.s. c 109 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "State 17 Environmental Policy Act ((of 1971))" or "SEPA".
- 18 **Sec. 113.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1994 c 307 s 2 and 1994 c 257 s 5 are 19 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 20 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 21 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 22 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 23 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 24 use plan.
- 25 "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 26 27 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 28 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax 29 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland 30 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial 31 significance for agricultural production.
- 32 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.
- 33 (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan"
 34 means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the
 35 governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this
 36 chapter.

- (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems: 1 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers 2 used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation 3 4 areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous 5 areas.
- (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 7 economic development.

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- (7) ((For purposes of RCW 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440, "development" permit application" means any application for a development proposal for a use that could be permitted under a plan adopted pursuant to this chapter and is consistent with the underlying land use and zoning, including but not limited to building permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses or other applications pertaining to land uses, but shall not include rezones, proposed amendments to comprehensive plans or the adoption or amendment of development regulations.
- (8))) "Development regulations" means ((any)) the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. Development regulations do not include decisions to approve project permit applications, as defined in section 202 of this act, even though such decisions may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
- $((\frac{9}{1}))$ (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) longterm local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for

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- 1 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and 2 services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.
- (((10))) (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.
- 8 (((11))) <u>(10)</u> "Long-term commercial significance" includes the 9 growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for 10 long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's 11 proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense 12 uses of the land.
- 13 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ <u>(11)</u> "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable 14 metallic substances.
- (((13))) <u>(12)</u> "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.
- 19 (((14))) <u>(13)</u> "Public services" include fire protection and 20 suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, 21 environmental protection, and other governmental services.
 - ((\(\frac{(15)}{15}\))) (14) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of such land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.
- 31 (((16))) (15) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 32 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
- ((\(\frac{(17)}{17}\))) (16) "Urban governmental services" include those governmental services historically and typically delivered by cities, and include storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with nonurban areas.

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- $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (17) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are 1 2 inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances 3 4 do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in 5 saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial 6 7 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but 8 not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, 9 canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities. ((However,)) Wetlands may include 10 those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas 11 created to mitigate conversion of wetlands((, if permitted by the 12 13 county or city)).
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 114.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 15 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 (1) In designating and protecting critical areas under this chapter, counties and cities shall include the best available science 17 18 in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas. In addition, counties and 19 cities shall give special consideration to conservation or protection 20 measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries. 21
- (2) If it determines that advice from scientific or other experts 22 23 is necessary or will be of substantial assistance in reaching its 24 decision, a growth management hearings board may retain scientific or other expert advice to assist in reviewing a petition under RCW 25 36.70A.290 that involves critical areas. 26
- 27 Sec. 115. RCW 36.70A.140 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 14 are each 28 amended to read as follows:

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Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures providing for early and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of comprehensive land use plans and development regulations implementing such plans. The procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, 37 communication programs, information services, and consideration of and

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- 1 response to public comments. <u>In enacting legislation in response to</u>
- 2 the board's decision pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 declaring part or all
- 3 of a comprehensive plan or development regulation invalid, the county
- 4 or city shall provide for public participation that is appropriate and
- 5 <u>effective under the circumstances presented by the board's order.</u>
- 6 Errors in exact compliance with the established program and procedures
- 7 shall not render the comprehensive land use plan or development
- 8 regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures is
- 9 observed.
- 10 **Sec. 116.** RCW 36.70A.300 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 11 are each amended 11 to read as follows:
- 12 (1) The board shall issue a final order within one hundred eighty
- 13 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions
- 14 are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last
- 15 petition that is consolidated. Such a final order shall be based
- 16 exclusively on whether or not a state agency, county, or city is in
- 17 compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as
- 18 it relates to adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or
- 19 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, <u>development</u> regulations, and
- 20 amendments thereto, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 21 In the final order, the board shall either: (a) Find that the state
- 22 agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this
- 23 chapter or chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment
- 24 of shoreline master programs; or (b) find that the state agency,
- 25 county, or city is not in compliance with the requirements of this
- 26 chapter or chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment
- 27 of shoreline master programs, in which case the board shall remand the
- 28 matter to the affected state agency, county, or city and specify a
- 29 reasonable time not in excess of one hundred eighty days within which
- 30 the state agency, county, or city shall comply with the requirements of
- 31 this chapter.
- 32 (2) A finding of noncompliance and an order of remand shall not
- 33 <u>affect the validity of comprehensive plans and development regulations</u>
- 34 during the period of remand, unless the board's final order also:
- 35 (a) Includes a determination, supported by findings of fact and
- 36 conclusions of law, that the continued validity of the plan or
- 37 regulation would substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the
- 38 goals of this chapter; and

- 1 (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or 2 regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their 3 invalidity.
 - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:

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- 5 (a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that 6 vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order; 7 and
- 8 (b) Subject any development application that would otherwise vest
 9 after the date of the board's order to the legislation that both is
 10 enacted in response to the order of remand and determined by the board
 11 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.330 to comply with the requirements of this
 12 chapter.
- (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (2) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand.
- (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision as provided in RCW 34.05.514 to ((Thurston county)) superior court within thirty days of the final order of the board.
- 23 **Sec. 117.** RCW 36.70A.330 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 14 are each amended 24 to read as follows:
- (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.300(1)(b) has expired, or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board((, on its own motion or motion of the petitioner,)) shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter. A person with standing to challenge the legislation enacted in response to the board's final order may participate in the hearing along with the petitioner and the state agency, city, or county. A hearing under this subsection shall be given the highest priority of business to be conducted by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five

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- 1 days of the filing of the motion under subsection (1) of this section 2 with the board.
- 3 (3) If the board finds that the state agency, county, or city is 4 not in compliance, the board shall transmit its finding to the 5 governor. The board may recommend to the governor that the sanctions 6 authorized by this chapter be imposed. The board shall also reconsider 7 its final order and decide:
- 8 (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a
 9 determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in
 10 RCW 36.70A.300(2); or
- 11 (b) If no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one 12 now should be made under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2).
- 13 <u>The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate</u> 14 <u>pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section.</u>
- 15 **Sec. 118.** RCW 90.58.020 and 1992 c 105 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among 18 the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there 19 is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization, protection, restoration, and preservation. In addition it finds that 20 ever increasing pressures of additional uses are being placed on the 21 shorelines necessitating increased coordination in the management and 22 23 development of the shorelines of the state. The legislature further 24 finds that much of the shorelines of the state and the uplands adjacent 25 thereto are in private ownership; that unrestricted construction on the privately owned or publicly owned shorelines of the state is not in the 26 best public interest; and therefore, coordinated planning is necessary 27 in order to protect the public interest associated with the shorelines 28 29 of the state while, at the same time, recognizing and protecting private property rights consistent with the public interest. There is, 30 therefor, a clear and urgent demand for a planned, rational, and 31 concerted effort, jointly performed by federal, state, and local 32 governments, to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and 33 34 piecemeal development of the state's shorelines.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses. This policy is designed to insure the development of these shorelines in a manner which, while allowing for

limited reduction of rights of the public in the navigable waters, will promote and enhance the public interest. This policy contemplates protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary rights incidental thereto.

The legislature declares that the interest of all of the people shall be paramount in the management of shorelines of state-wide significance. The department, in adopting guidelines for shorelines of state-wide significance, and local government, in developing master programs for shorelines of state-wide significance, shall give preference to uses in the following order of preference which:

- 13 (1) Recognize and protect the state-wide interest over local 14 interest;
 - (2) Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
 - (3) Result in long term over short term benefit;

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- (4) Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
- 18 (5) Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the 19 shorelines;
- 20 (6) Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the 21 shoreline;
- 22 (7) Provide for any other element as defined in RCW 90.58.100 23 deemed appropriate or necessary.

24 In the implementation of this policy the public's opportunity to 25 enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of natural shorelines of the 26 state shall be preserved to the greatest extent feasible consistent 27 with the overall best interest of the state and the people generally. To this end uses shall be preferred which are consistent with control 28 29 of pollution and prevention of damage to the natural environment, or are unique to or dependent upon use of the state's shoreline. 30 31 Alterations of the natural condition of the shorelines of the state, in those limited instances when authorized, shall be given priority for 32 single family residences and their appurtenant structures, ports, 33 34 shoreline recreational uses including but not limited to parks, 35 marinas, piers, and other improvements facilitating public access to shorelines of the state, industrial and commercial developments which 36 37 are particularly dependent on their location on or use of the shorelines of the state and other development that will provide an 38 39 opportunity for substantial numbers of the people to enjoy the

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- 1 shorelines of the state. Alterations of the natural condition of the
- 2 shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state shall be recognized
- 3 by the department. Shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state
- 4 shall be appropriately classified and these classifications shall be
- 5 revised when circumstances warrant regardless of whether the change in
- 6 circumstances occurs through man-made causes or natural causes. Any
- 7 areas resulting from alterations of the natural condition of the
- 8 shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state no longer meeting
- 9 the definition of "shorelines of the state" shall not be subject to the
- 10 provisions of chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 11 Permitted uses in the shorelines of the state shall be designed and
- 12 conducted in a manner to minimize, insofar as practical, any resultant
- 13 damage to the ecology and environment of the shoreline area and any
- 14 interference with the public's use of the water.
- 15 **Sec. 119.** RCW 90.58.030 and 1987 c 474 s 1 are each amended to
- 16 read as follows:
- 17 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the
- 18 following definitions and concepts apply:
- 19 (1) Administration:
- 20 (a) "Department" means the department of ecology;
- 21 (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;
- 22 (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town
- 23 which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to
- 24 this chapter;
- 25 (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 26 association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal
- 27 corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however
- 28 designated;
- 29 (e) "Hearing board" means the shoreline hearings board established
- 30 by this chapter.
- 31 (2) Geographical:
- 32 (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by
- 33 a receding tide;
- 34 (b) "Ordinary high water mark" on all lakes, streams, and tidal
- 35 water is that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks
- 36 and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common
- 37 and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon
- 38 the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in

- 1 respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, as it
- 2 may naturally change thereafter, or as it may change thereafter in
- 3 accordance with permits issued by a local government or the department:
- 4 PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be
- 5 found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the
- 6 line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark
- 7 adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water;
- 8 (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and 9 "shorelines of state-wide significance" within the state;
- 10 (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state,
- 11 including reservoirs, and their associated ((wetlands)) shorelands,
- 12 together with the lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of
- 13 state-wide significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams
- 14 upstream of a point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per
- 15 second or less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments;
- 16 and (iii) shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and
- 17 wetlands associated with such small lakes;
- 18 (e) "Shorelines of state-wide significance" means the following
- 19 shorelines of the state:
- 20 (i) The area between the ordinary high water mark and the western
- 21 boundary of the state from Cape Disappointment on the south to Cape
- 22 Flattery on the north, including harbors, bays, estuaries, and inlets;
- 23 (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the
- 24 Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the
- 25 line of extreme low tide as follows:
- 26 (A) Nisqually Delta--from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,
- 27 (B) Birch Bay--from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,
- 28 (C) Hood Canal--from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,
- 29 (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area--from Brown Point to Yokeko Point,
- 30 and
- 31 (E) Padilla Bay--from March Point to William Point;
- 32 (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and
- 33 adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from
- 34 the line of extreme low tide;
- 35 (iv) Those lakes, whether natural, artificial, or a combination
- 36 thereof, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured
- 37 at the ordinary high water mark;
- 38 (v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:

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- 1 (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 2 point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 3 per second or more,
- 4 (B) Any east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 5 point where the annual flow is measured at two hundred cubic feet per 6 second or more, or those portions of rivers east of the crest of the 7 Cascade range downstream from the first three hundred square miles of 8 drainage area, whichever is longer;
- 9 (vi) Those ((wetlands)) shorelands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), 10 and (v) of this subsection (2)(e);
- (f) "((\(\frac{\text{Wetlands}}{\text{s}}\)) \(\frac{\text{Shorelands}}{\text{shoreland}}\) or "((\(\text{wetland}\))) \(\frac{\text{shoreland}}{\text{shoreland}}\) areas" 11 means those lands extending landward for two hundred feet in all 12 13 directions as measured on a horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two 14 15 hundred feet from such floodways; and all ((marshes, bogs, swamps,)) wetlands and river deltas associated with the streams, lakes, and tidal 16 17 waters which are subject to the provisions of this chapter; the same to be designated as to location by the department of ecology((: PROVIDED, 18 19 That)). Any county or city may determine that portion of a one-20 hundred-year-flood plain to be included in its master program as long as such portion includes, as a minimum, the floodway and the adjacent 21 22 land extending landward two hundred feet therefrom;
 - (g) "Floodway" means those portions of the area of a river valley lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover The floodway shall not include those lands that can condition. reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state: (h) "Wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created

from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and

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- 1 drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities,
- 2 wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities.
- 3 Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created
- 4 from nonwetland areas to mitigate the conversion of other wetlands.
 - (3) Procedural terms:

- 6 (a) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the 7 policy of this chapter for regulation of use of the shorelines of the 8 state prior to adoption of master programs. Such standards shall also 9 provide criteria to local governments and the department in developing 10 master programs;
- 11 (b) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan for a 12 described area, and the use regulations together with maps, diagrams, 13 charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement of desired 14 goals, and standards developed in accordance with the policies 15 enunciated in RCW 90.58.020;
- 16 (c) "State master program" is the cumulative total of all master 17 programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;
- (d) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any state of water level;
- (e) "Substantial development" shall mean any development of which the total cost or fair market value exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars, or any development which materially interferes with the normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state; except that the following shall not be considered substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter:
- 31 (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or 32 developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;
- 33 (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to 34 single family residences;
- (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from damage by the elements;
- (iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service roads and utilities on ((wetlands)) shorelands, and the construction

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- 1 and maintenance of irrigation structures including but not limited to
- 2 head gates, pumping facilities, and irrigation channels((: PROVIDED,
- 3 That)). A feedlot of any size, all processing plants, other activities
- 4 of a commercial nature, alteration of the contour of the ((wetlands))
- 5 <u>shorelands</u> by leveling or filling other than that which results from
- 6 normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming
- 7 or ranching activities. A feedlot shall be an enclosure or facility
- 8 used or capable of being used for feeding livestock hay, grain, silage,
- 9 or other livestock feed, but shall not include land for growing crops
- 10 or vegetation for livestock feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it
- 11 include normal livestock wintering operations;
- 12 (v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as
- 13 channel markers and anchor buoys;
- (vi) Construction on ((wetlands)) shorelands by an owner, lessee,
- 15 or contract purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or
- 16 for the use of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of
- 17 thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all
- 18 requirements of the state agency or local government having
- 19 jurisdiction thereof, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this
- 20 chapter;
- 21 (vii) Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed
- 22 for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the
- 23 owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family
- 24 residences, the cost of which does not exceed two thousand five hundred
- 25 dollars;
- 26 (viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals,
- 27 waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or
- 28 are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system
- 29 for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including
- 30 return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of
- 31 lands;
- 32 (ix) The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands,
- 33 when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public
- 34 use of the surface of the water;
- 35 (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches,
- 36 drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were
- 37 created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural
- 38 drainage or diking system((+

- (xi) Any action commenced prior to December 31, 1982, pertaining to 1 2 (A) the restoration of interim transportation services as may be necessary as a consequence of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, 3 4 including, but not limited to, improvements to highways, development of 5 park and ride facilities, and development of ferry terminal facilities until a new or reconstructed Hood Canal bridge is open to traffic; and 6 7 (B) the reconstruction of a permanent bridge at the site of the 8 original Hood Canal bridge)).
- 9 **Sec. 120.** RCW 90.58.050 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 5 are each amended 10 to read as follows:
- This chapter establishes a cooperative program of shoreline 11 12 management between local government and the state. Local government shall have the primary responsibility for initiating the planning 13 14 required by this chapter and administering the regulatory program consistent with the policy and provisions of this chapter. 15 16 department shall act primarily in a supportive and review capacity with ((primary)) an emphasis on providing assistance to local government and 17 18 on insuring compliance with the policy and provisions of this chapter.
- 19 **Sec. 121.** RCW 90.58.060 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 6 are each amended 20 to read as follows:
- (1) ((Within one hundred twenty days from June 1, 1971,)) The department shall ((submit to local governments proposed)) periodically review and adopt guidelines consistent with RCW 90.58.020, containing the elements specified in RCW 90.58.100 for:
- 25 (a) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of 26 shorelines; and
- (b) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of shorelines of state-wide significance.
- 29 (2) <u>Before adopting or amending guidelines under this section, the</u> 30 <u>department shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment</u> 31 <u>as follows:</u>
- (a) The department shall mail copies of the proposal to all cities, counties, and federally recognized Indian tribes, and to any other person who has requested a copy, and shall publish the proposed guidelines in the Washington state register. Comments shall be submitted in writing to the department within sixty days from ((receipt of such proposed guidelines, local governments shall submit to the

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department in writing proposed changes, if any, and comments upon the proposed guidelines.

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- (3) Thereafter and within one hundred twenty days from the submission of such proposed guidelines to local governments, the department, after review and consideration of the comments and suggestions submitted to it, shall resubmit final proposed guidelines.
- 7 (4) Within sixty days thereafter public hearings shall be held by))
 8 the date the proposal has been published in the register.
- 9 (b) The department ((in Olympia and Spokane, at which interested 10 public and private parties shall have the opportunity)) shall hold at least four public hearings on the proposal in different locations 11 throughout the state to provide a reasonable opportunity for residents 12 in all parts of the state to present statements and views on the 13 14 proposed guidelines. Notice of ((such)) the hearings shall be 15 published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately 16 preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation If an amendment to the guidelines 17 in each county of the state. addresses an issue limited to one geographic area, the number and 18 19 location of hearings may be adjusted consistent with the intent of this subsection to assure all parties a reasonable opportunity to comment on 20 the proposed amendment. The department shall accept written comments 21 on the proposal during the sixty-day public comment period and for 22 seven days after the final public hearing. 23
- 24 (c) At the conclusion of the public comment period, the department 25 shall review the comments received and modify the proposal consistent 26 with the provisions of this chapter. The proposal shall then be 27 published for adoption pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

(((5) Within ninety days following such public hearings, the

- department at a public hearing to be held in Olympia shall adopt guidelines.)) (3) The department may propose amendments to the guidelines not more than once each year. At least once every five
- 32 years the department shall conduct a review of the quidelines pursuant
- 33 to the procedures outlined in subsection (2) of this section.
- 34 **Sec. 122.** RCW 90.58.080 and 1974 ex.s. c 61 s 1 are each amended 35 to read as follows:
- Local governments ((are directed with regard to shorelines of the state within their various jurisdictions as follows:

- (1) To complete within eighteen months after June 1, 1971, a comprehensive inventory of such shorelines. Such inventory shall include but not be limited to the general ownership patterns of the lands located therein in terms of public and private ownership, a survey of the general natural characteristics thereof, present uses conducted therein and initial projected uses thereof;
- 7 (2) To)) shall develop or amend, within twenty-four months after 8 the adoption of guidelines as provided in RCW 90.58.060, a master 9 program for regulation of uses of the shorelines of the state 10 consistent with the required elements of the guidelines adopted by the 11 department.
- 12 **Sec. 123.** RCW 90.58.090 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 9 are each amended 13 to read as follows:
- (1) A master program((s or segments thereof)), segment of a master program, or an amendment to a master program shall become effective when ((adopted or)) approved by the department ((as appropriate)). Within the time period provided in RCW 90.58.080, each local government shall have submitted a master program, either totally or by segments,
- 19 for all shorelines of the state within its jurisdiction to the
- 20 department for review and approval.
- 21 (2) Upon receipt of a proposed master program or amendment, the 22 department shall:
- 23 (a) Provide notice to and opportunity for written comment by all
- 24 <u>interested parties of record as a part of the local government review</u>
- 25 process for the proposal and to all persons, groups, and agencies that
- 26 <u>have requested in writing notice of proposed master programs or</u>
- 27 <u>amendments generally or for a specific area, subject matter, or issue.</u>
- 28 The comment period shall be at least thirty days, unless the department
- 29 <u>determines that the level of complexity or controversy involved</u>
- 30 <u>supports a shorter period;</u>
- 31 (b) In the department's discretion, conduct a public hearing during
- 32 the thirty-day comment period in the jurisdiction proposing the master
- 33 program or amendment;

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- 34 (c) Within fifteen days after the close of public comment, request
- 35 the local government to review the issues identified by the public,
- 36 <u>interested parties</u>, groups, and agencies and provide a written response
- 37 as to how the proposal addresses the identified issues;

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- (d) Within thirty days after receipt of the local government 1 response pursuant to (c) of this subsection, make written findings and 2 3 conclusions regarding the consistency of the proposal with the policy 4 of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable quidelines, provide a response to the issues identified in (c) of this subsection, and either approve the 5 proposal as submitted, recommend specific changes necessary to make the 6 7 proposal approvable, or deny approval of the proposal in those 8 instances where no alteration of the proposal appears likely to 9 accomplish the purposes for which it was submitted and the requirements of this chapter. The written findings and conclusions shall be 10 provided to the local government, all interested persons, parties, 11 groups, and agencies of record on the proposal; 12
- (e) If the department recommends changes to the proposed master program or amendment, within thirty days after the department mails the written findings and conclusions to the local government, the local government may:
- (i) Agree to the proposed changes. The receipt by the department

 of the written notice of agreement constitutes final action by the

 department approving the amendment; or
 - (ii) Submit an alternative proposal. If, in the opinion of the department, the alternative is consistent with the purpose and intent of the changes originally submitted by the department and with this chapter it shall approve the changes and provide written notice to all recipients of the written findings and conclusions. If the department determines the proposal is not consistent with the purpose and intent of the changes proposed by the department, the department may resubmit the proposal for public and agency review pursuant to this section or reject the proposal.
- 29 (((1) As to those segments of the master program relating to 30 shorelines, they shall be approved by))
 - (3) The department shall approve the segment of a master program relating to shorelines unless it determines that the submitted segments are not consistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines. ((If approval is denied, the department shall state within ninety days from the date of submission in detail the precise facts upon which that decision is based, and shall submit to the local government suggested modifications to the program to make it consistent with said policy and guidelines. The local government shall have ninety days after it receives recommendations from the department to

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38 39 make modifications designed to eliminate the inconsistencies and to resubmit the program to the department for approval. Any resubmitted program shall take effect when and in such form and content as is approved by the department.

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(2) As to)) (4) The department shall approve those segments of the master program relating to shorelines of state-wide significance ((the department shall have full authority following review and evaluation of the submission by local government to develop and adopt an alternative to the local government's proposal if in the department's opinion the program submitted does not)) only after determining the program provides the optimum implementation of the policy of this chapter to satisfy the state-wide interest. ((If the submission by local government is not approved, the department shall suggest modifications to the local government within ninety days from receipt of the submission. The local government shall have ninety days after it receives said modifications to consider the same and resubmit a master program to the department. Thereafter, the department shall adopt the resubmitted program or, if the department determines that said program does not provide for optimum implementation, it may develop and adopt an alternative as hereinbefore provided.)) If the department does not approve a segment of a local government master program relating to a shoreline of state-wide significance, the department may develop and by rule adopt an alternative to the local government s proposal.

 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) In the event a local government has not complied with the requirements of RCW 90.58.070 it may thereafter upon written notice to the department elect to adopt a master program for the shorelines within its jurisdiction, in which event it shall comply with the provisions established by this chapter for the adoption of a master program for such shorelines.

Upon approval of such master program by the department it shall supersede such master program as may have been adopted by the department for such shorelines.

(6) A master program or amendment to a master program takes effect when and in such form as approved or adopted by the department. The department shall maintain a record of each master program, the action taken on any proposal for adoption or amendment of the master program, and any appeal of the department's action. The department's approved document of record constitutes the official master program.

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- 1 **Sec. 124.** RCW 90.58.100 and 1992 c 105 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) The master programs provided for in this chapter, when adopted 4 ((and)) or approved by the department((, as appropriate,)) shall 5 constitute use regulations for the various shorelines of the state. In 6 preparing the master programs, and any amendments thereto, the 7 department and local governments shall to the extent feasible:
- 8 (a) Utilize a systematic interdisciplinary approach which will 9 insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the 10 environmental design arts;
- 11 (b) Consult with and obtain the comments of any federal, state, 12 regional, or local agency having any special expertise with respect to 13 any environmental impact;
- (c) Consider all plans, studies, surveys, inventories, and systems of classification made or being made by federal, state, regional, or local agencies, by private individuals, or by organizations dealing with pertinent shorelines of the state;
- 18 (d) Conduct or support such further research, studies, surveys, and 19 interviews as are deemed necessary;
- 20 (e) Utilize all available information regarding hydrology, 21 geography, topography, ecology, economics, and other pertinent data;
- (f) Employ, when feasible, all appropriate, modern scientific data processing and computer techniques to store, index, analyze, and manage the information gathered.
- 25 (2) The master programs shall include, when appropriate, the 26 following:
- (a) An economic development element for the location and design of industries, transportation facilities, port facilities, tourist facilities, commerce and other developments that are particularly dependent on their location on or use of the shorelines of the state;
- 31 (b) A public access element making provision for public access to 32 publicly owned areas;
- 33 (c) A recreational element for the preservation and enlargement of 34 recreational opportunities, including but not limited to parks, 35 tidelands, beaches, and recreational areas;
- 36 (d) A circulation element consisting of the general location and 37 extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation 38 routes, terminals, and other public utilities and facilities, all 39 correlated with the shoreline use element;

- (e) A use element which considers the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the use on shorelines and adjacent land areas for housing, business, industry, transportation, agriculture, natural resources, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, and other categories of public and private uses of the land;
- 7 (f) A conservation element for the preservation of natural 8 resources, including but not limited to scenic vistas, aesthetics, and 9 vital estuarine areas for fisheries and wildlife protection;
- 10 (g) An historic, cultural, scientific, and educational element for 11 the protection and restoration of buildings, sites, and areas having 12 historic, cultural, scientific, or educational values;
- 13 (h) An element that gives consideration to the state-wide interest 14 in the prevention and minimization of flood damages; and
- 15 (i) Any other element deemed appropriate or necessary to effectuate 16 the policy of this chapter.
- 17 (3) The master programs shall include such map or maps, descriptive 18 text, diagrams and charts, or other descriptive material as are 19 necessary to provide for ease of understanding.
- (4) Master programs will reflect that state-owned shorelines of the state are particularly adapted to providing wilderness beaches, ecological study areas, and other recreational activities for the public and will give appropriate special consideration to same.

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- (5) Each master program shall contain provisions to allow for the varying of the application of use regulations of the program, including provisions for permits for conditional uses and variances, to insure that strict implementation of a program will not create unnecessary hardships or thwart the policy enumerated in RCW 90.58.020. Any such varying shall be allowed only if extraordinary circumstances are shown and the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect. The concept of this subsection shall be incorporated in the rules adopted by the department relating to the establishment of a permit system as provided in RCW 90.58.140(3).
- (6) Each master program shall contain standards governing the protection of single family residences and appurtenant structures against damage or loss due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall govern the issuance of substantial development permits for shoreline protection, including structural methods such as construction of bulkheads, and nonstructural methods of protection. The standards

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- 1 shall provide for methods which achieve effective and timely protection
- 2 against loss or damage to single family residences and appurtenant
- 3 structures due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall provide a
- 4 preference for permit issuance for measures to protect single family
- 5 residences occupied prior to January 1, 1992, where the proposed
- 6 measure is designed to minimize harm to the shoreline natural
- 7 environment.
- 8 **Sec. 125.** RCW 90.58.120 and 1989 c 175 s 182 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 All rules, regulations, ((master programs,)) designations, and
- 11 guidelines, issued by the department, and master programs and
- 12 amendments adopted by the department pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or
- 13 90.58.090(4) shall be adopted or approved in accordance with the
- 14 provisions of RCW 34.05.310 through 34.05.395 insofar as such
- 15 provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- 16 In addition:
- 17 (1) Prior to the ((approval or)) adoption by the department of a
- 18 master program, or portion thereof <u>pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or</u>
- 19 90.58.090(4), at least one public hearing shall be held in each county
- 20 affected by a program or portion thereof for the purpose of obtaining
- 21 the views and comments of the public. Notice of each such hearing
- 22 shall be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately
- 23 preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation
- 24 in the county in which the hearing is to be held.
- 25 (2) All guidelines, regulations, designations, or master programs
- 26 adopted or approved under this chapter shall be available for public
- 27 inspection at the office of the department or the appropriate county
- 28 ((auditor)) and city ((clerk)). The terms "adopt" and "approve" for
- 29 purposes of this section, shall include modifications and rescission of
- 30 guidelines.
- 31 **Sec. 126.** RCW 90.58.140 and 1992 c 105 s 3 are each amended to
- 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of the
- 34 state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter and,
- 35 after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines,
- 36 rules, or master program.

(2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on shorelines of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

A permit shall be granted:

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- (a) From June 1, 1971, until such time as an applicable master program has become effective, only when the development proposed is consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their adoption, the guidelines and rules of the department; and (iii) so far as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for the area;
- (b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is consistent with the applicable master program and ((the provisions of)) this chapter ((90.58 RCW)).
- 14 (3) The local government shall establish a program, consistent with 15 rules adopted by the department, for the administration and enforcement 16 of the permit system provided in this section. The administration of 17 the system so established shall be performed exclusively by the local 18 government.
- 19 (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection 20 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (11) of this section, the local government shall require 21 notification of the public of all applications for permits governed by 22 any permit system established pursuant to subsection (3) of this 23 section by ensuring that((\div
- 24 (a) A notice of such an application is published at least once a 25 week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks in a legal 26 newspaper of general circulation within the area in which the 27 development is proposed; and
- 28 (b) Additional)) notice of ((such an)) the application is given by 29 at least one of the following methods:
- 34 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the 35 property upon which the project is to be constructed; or
- 36 (((iii))) <u>(c)</u> Any other manner deemed appropriate by local 37 authorities to accomplish the objectives of reasonable notice to 38 adjacent landowners and the public.

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The notices shall include a statement that any person desiring to 1 submit written comments concerning an application, or desiring to 2 3 receive ((a copy)) notification of the final ((order)) decision 4 concerning an application as expeditiously as possible after the issuance of the ((order)) decision, may submit the comments or requests 5 for ((orders)) decisions to the local government within thirty days of 6 7 the last date the notice is to be published pursuant to ((subsection 8 (a) of)) this subsection. The local government shall forward, in a 9 timely manner following the issuance of ((an order)) a decision, a copy 10 of the ((order)) decision to each person who submits a request for the ((order)) <u>decision</u>. 11

If a hearing is to be held on an application, notices of such a hearing shall include a statement that any person may submit oral or written comments on an application at the hearing.

- (5) The system shall include provisions to assure that construction pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date the ((final order)) permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section; or until all review proceedings are terminated if the proceedings were initiated within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date of filing as defined in subsection (6) of this section except as follows:
- (a) In the case of any permit issued to the state of Washington, department of transportation, for the construction and modification of SR 90 (I-90) on or adjacent to Lake Washington, the construction may begin after thirty days from the date of filing, and the permits are valid until December 31, 1995;
- 27 (b) Construction may be commenced within thirty days after the date of the appeal of the board's decision is filed if a permit is granted 28 by the local government and (i) the granting of the permit is appealed 29 30 to the shorelines hearings board within ((thirty)) twenty-one days of 31 the date of filing, (ii) the hearings board approves the granting of the permit by the local government or approves a portion of the 32 substantial development for which the local government issued the 33 permit, and (iii) an appeal for judicial review of the hearings board 34 35 decision is filed pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW((, the permittee)). The appellant may request, within ten days of the filing of the appeal 36 37 with the court, a hearing before the court to determine whether construction ((may begin)) pursuant to the permit approved by the 38 39 hearings board or to a revised permit issued pursuant to the order of

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the hearings board should not commence. If, at the conclusion of the 1 hearing, the court finds that construction pursuant to such a permit 2 would ((not)) involve a significant, irreversible damaging of the 3 4 environment, the court ((may allow)) shall prohibit the permittee ((to 5 begin)) from commencing the construction pursuant to the approved or revised permit ((as the court deems appropriate. The court may require 6 7 the permittee to post bonds, in the name of the local government that 8 issued the permit, sufficient to remove the substantial development or 9 to restore the environment if the permit is ultimately disapproved by 10 the courts, or to alter the substantial development if the alteration is ultimately ordered by the courts)) until all review proceedings are 11 final. Construction pursuant to a permit revised at the direction of 12 the hearings board may begin only on that portion of the substantial 13 development for which the local government had originally issued the 14 15 permit, and construction pursuant to such a revised permit on other 16 portions of the substantial development may not begin until after all 17 review proceedings are terminated. In such a hearing before the court, the burden of proving whether the construction may involve significant 18 19 irreversible damage to the environment and demonstrating whether such 20 construction would or would not be appropriate is on the appellant; 21

(c) ((If a permit is granted by the local government and the granting of the permit is appealed directly to the superior court for judicial review pursuant to the proviso in RCW 90.58.180(1), the permittee may request the court to remand the appeal to the shorelines hearings board, in which case the appeal shall be so remanded and construction pursuant to such a permit shall be governed by the provisions of subsection (b) of this subsection or may otherwise begin after review proceedings before the hearings board are terminated if judicial review is not thereafter requested pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW;

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(d))) If the permit is for a substantial development meeting the requirements of subsection (((13))) (11) of this section, construction pursuant to that permit may not begin or be authorized until ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date the ((thirty)) permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

If a permittee begins construction pursuant to subsections (a), (b), $\underline{\text{or}}$ (c)(($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$)) of this subsection, the construction is begun at the permittee's own risk. If, as a result of judicial review, the courts order the removal of any portion of the construction or the

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- restoration of any portion of the environment involved or require the alteration of any portion of a substantial development constructed pursuant to a permit, the permittee is barred from recovering damages or costs involved in adhering to such requirements from the local government that granted the permit, the hearings board, or any appellant or intervener.
- 7 (6) Any ((ruling)) decision on an application for a permit under 8 the authority of this section, whether it is an approval or a denial, 9 shall, concurrently with the transmittal of the ruling to the 10 applicant, be filed with the department and the attorney general. With 11 regard to a permit other than a permit governed by subsection $((\frac{(12)}{}))$ (10) of this section, "date of filing" as used herein means the date of 12 13 actual receipt by the department. With regard to a permit for a variance or a conditional use, "date of filing" means the date a 14 decision of the department rendered on the permit pursuant to 15 16 subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ of this section is transmitted by the 17 department to the local government. The department shall notify in writing the local government and the applicant of the date of filing. 18
 - (7) Applicants for permits under this section have the burden of proving that a proposed substantial development is consistent with the criteria that must be met before a permit is granted. In any review of the granting or denial of an application for a permit as provided in RCW 90.58.180 (1) and (2), the person requesting the review has the burden of proof.
- 25 (8) Any permit may, after a hearing with adequate notice to the 26 permittee and the public, be rescinded by the issuing authority upon 27 the finding that a permittee has not complied with conditions of a permit. If the department is of the opinion that noncompliance exists, 28 the department shall provide written notice to the local government and 29 30 the permittee. If the department is of the opinion that the 31 noncompliance continues to exist thirty days after the date of the notice, and the local government has taken no action to rescind the 32 33 permit, the department may petition the hearings board for a rescission of the permit upon written notice of the petition to the local 34 35 government and the permittee if the request by the department is made to the hearings board within fifteen days of the termination of the 36 37 thirty-day notice to the local government.

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- 1 (9) The holder of a certification from the governor pursuant to 2 chapter 80.50 RCW shall not be required to obtain a permit under this 3 section.
- 4 (10) ((A permit shall not be required for any development on 5 shorelines of the state included within a preliminary or final plat 6 approved by the applicable state agency or local government before 7 April 1, 1971, if:
- 8 (a) The final plat was approved after April 13, 1961, or the 9 preliminary plat was approved after April 30, 1969; and
- 10 (b) The development is completed within two years after June 1, 1971.
- (11) The applicable state agency or local government is authorized 12 to approve a final plat with respect to shorelines of the state 13 included within a preliminary plat approved after April 30, 1969, and 14 15 before April 1, 1971: PROVIDED, That any substantial development within the platted shorelines of the state is authorized by a permit 16 granted pursuant to this section, or does not require a permit as 17 provided in subsection (10) of this section, or does not require a 18 19 permit because of substantial development occurred before June 1, 1971.
- 20 (12))) Any permit for a variance or a conditional use by local government under approved master programs must be submitted to the 22 department for its approval or disapproval.

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- ((\(\frac{(13)}{13}\))) (11)(a) An application for a substantial development permit for a limited utility extension or for the construction of a bulkhead or other measures to protect a single family residence and its appurtenant structures from shoreline erosion shall be subject to the following procedures:
- (i) The public comment period under subsection (4) of this section shall be twenty days. The notice provided under subsection (4) of this section shall state the manner in which the public may obtain a copy of the local government decision on the application no later than two days following its issuance;
- (ii) The local government shall issue its decision to grant or deny the permit within twenty-one days of the last day of the comment period specified in (i) of this subsection; and
- (iii) If there is an appeal of the decision to grant or deny the permit to the local government legislative authority, the appeal shall be finally determined by the legislative authority within thirty days.

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- 1 (b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension means 2 the extension of a utility service that:
- 3 (i) Is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or 4 more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or 5 sewer;
- 6 (ii) Will serve an existing use in compliance with this chapter; 7 and
- 8 (iii) Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred linear feet 9 within the shorelines of the state.
- 10 **Sec. 127.** RCW 90.58.180 and 1994 c 253 s 3 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- (1) Any person aggrieved by the granting, denying, or rescinding of a permit on shorelines of the state pursuant to RCW 90.58.140 may seek review from the shorelines hearings board by filing a ((request for the same)) petition for review within ((thirty)) twenty-one days of the date of filing as defined in RCW 90.58.140(6).
 - ((Concurrently with)) Within seven days of the filing of any ((request)) petition for review with the board as provided in this section pertaining to a final ((order)) decision of a local government, the ((requestor)) petitioner shall ((file a copy)) serve copies of ((his or her request with)) the petition on the department and the office of the attorney general. ((If it appears to the department or the attorney general that the requestor has valid reasons to seek review, either the department or the attorney general may certify the request within thirty days after its receipt to the shorelines hearings board following which the board shall then, but not otherwise, review the matter covered by the requestor. The failure to obtain such certification shall not preclude the requestor from obtaining a review in the superior court under any right to review otherwise available to the requestor.)) The department and the attorney general may intervene to protect the public interest and insure that the provisions of this chapter are complied with at any time within fifteen days from the date of the receipt by the department or the attorney general of a copy of the ((request)) petition for review filed pursuant to this section. The shorelines hearings board shall ((initially)) schedule review proceedings on ((such requests)) the petition for review without regard as to whether ((such requests have or have not been certified or as to whether)) the period for the department or the attorney general to

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intervene has or has not expired((, unless such review is to begin within thirty days of such scheduling. If at the end of the thirty day period for certification neither the department nor the attorney general has certified a request for review, the hearings board shall remove the request from its review schedule)).

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- (2) The department or the attorney general may obtain review of any final ((order)) decision granting a permit, or granting or denying an application for a permit issued by a local government by filing a written ((request)) petition with the shorelines hearings board and the appropriate local government within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date the final ((order)) decision was filed as provided in RCW 90.58.140(6).
- (3) The review proceedings authorized in subsections (1) and (2) of 13 14 this section are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW 15 pertaining to procedures in adjudicative proceedings. Judicial review 16 of such proceedings of the shorelines hearings board is governed by chapter 34.05 RCW. The board shall issue its decision on the appeal 17 authorized under subsections (1) and (2) of this section within one 18 19 hundred eighty days after the date the petition is filed with the board or a petition to intervene is filed by the department or the attorney 20 general, whichever is later. The time period may be waived by the 21 parties or may be extended by the board for a period of thirty days 22 23 upon a showing of good cause.
 - (4) ((A local government may appeal to the shorelines hearings board)) Any person may appeal any rules, regulations, or guidelines adopted or approved by the department within thirty days of the date of the adoption or approval. The board shall make a final decision within sixty days following the hearing held thereon.
- ((If the board)) (5) The board shall find the rule, regulation, or guideline to be valid and enter a final decision to that effect unless it determines that the rule, regulation, or guideline:
 - (a) Is clearly erroneous in light of the policy of this chapter; or
- 33 (b) Constitutes an implementation of this chapter in violation of 34 constitutional or statutory provisions; or
 - (c) Is arbitrary and capricious; or
- 36 (d) Was developed without fully considering and evaluating all 37 material submitted to the department ((by the local government)) during 38 public review and comment; or
 - (e) Was not adopted in accordance with required procedures $((\dot{\tau}))$.

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(6) If the board makes a determination under subsection (5) (a) through (e) of this section, it shall enter a final decision declaring the rule, regulation, or guideline invalid, remanding the rule, regulation, or guideline to the department with a statement of the reasons in support of the determination, and directing the department to adopt, after a thorough consultation with the affected local government and any other interested party, a new rule, regulation, or guideline consistent with the board's decision. ((Unless the board makes one or more of the determinations as hereinbefore provided, the board shall find the rule, regulation, or guideline to be valid and enter a final decision to that effect.

(5) Rules, regulations, and guidelines)) (7) A decision of the board on the validity of a rule, regulation, or guideline shall be subject to review in superior court, if authorized pursuant to ((RCW 34.05.570(2). No review shall be granted by a superior court on petition from a local government unless the local government shall first have obtained review under subsection (4) of this section and the petition for court review is)) chapter 34.05 RCW. A petition for review of the decision of the shorelines hearings board on a rule, regulation, or guideline shall be filed within ((three months)) thirty days after the date of final decision by the shorelines hearings board.

Sec. 128. RCW 90.58.190 and 1989 c 175 s 184 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

(1) ((The department and each local government shall periodically review any master programs under its jurisdiction and make such adjustments thereto as are necessary. Any adjustments proposed by a local government to its master program shall be forwarded to the department for review. The department shall approve, reject, or propose modification to the adjustment. If the department either rejects or proposes modification to the master program adjustment, it shall provide substantive written comments as to why the proposal is being rejected or modified.)) The appeal of the department s decision to adopt a master program or amendment pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 90.58.090(4) is governed by RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.

(2)(a) The department's decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or amendment adopted by a local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be appealed to the growth management hearings board with jurisdiction over the local government.

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- 1 The appeal shall be initiated by filing a petition as provided in RCW 36.70A.250 through 36.70A.320.
- 3 (b) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns
 4 shorelines, the growth management hearings board shall review the
 5 proposed master program or amendment for compliance with the
 6 requirements of this chapter and chapter 36.70A RCW, the policy of RCW
 7 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines, and chapter 43.21C RCW as it
- 8 relates to the adoption of master programs and amendments under chapter
- 9 90.58 RCW.

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- 10 (c) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns
 11 a shoreline of state-wide significance, the board shall uphold the
 12 decision by the department unless the board, by clear and convincing
 13 evidence, determines that the decision of the department is
 14 inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable
 15 guidelines.
- 16 <u>(d) The appellant has the burden of proof in all appeals to the</u> 17 growth management hearings board under this subsection.
- (e) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of a growth management hearings board under this subsection may appeal the decision to superior court as provided in RCW 36.70A.300.
 - ((Any local government aggrieved by)) (3)(a) The department's decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or master program ((adjustment may appeal the department's decision)) amendment by a local government not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be appealed to the shorelines hearings board by filing a petition within thirty days of the date of the department s written notice to the local government of the department s decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or master program amendment as provided in RCW 90.58.090(2).
- (b) In an appeal relating to shorelines, the shorelines hearings board shall review the proposed master program or master program ((adjustment)) amendment and, after full consideration of the presentations of the local government and the department, shall determine the validity of the local government's ((adjustment)) master program or amendment in light of the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.
- 37 <u>(c)</u> In an appeal relating to shorelines of state-wide significance, 38 the <u>shorelines hearings</u> board shall uphold the decision by the 39 department unless ((a local government shall)) the board determines, by

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- clear and convincing evidence ((and argument, persuade the board)) that the decision of the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 3 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.
- 4 (d) Review by the <u>shorelines</u> hearings board shall be considered an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act. The aggrieved local government shall have the burden of proof in all such reviews.
- (e) Whenever possible, the review by the <u>shorelines</u> hearings board shall be heard within the county where the land subject to the proposed master program or master program ((<u>adjustment</u>)) <u>amendment</u> is primarily located. The department and any local government aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision to ((the)) superior court ((of Thurston county)) as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.
- ((\(\frac{(3)}{3}\))) (\(\frac{4}{2}\)) A master program amendment shall become effective after the approval of the department or after the decision of the shorelines hearings board to uphold the master program or master program ((\(\frac{adjustment}{3}\))) \(\frac{amendment}{3}\), provided that the board may remand the master program or master program adjustment to the local government or the department for modification prior to the final adoption of the master program or master program ((\(\frac{adjustment}{3}\))) \(\frac{amendment}{3}\).
- 21 **Sec. 129.** RCW 34.05.461 and 1989 c 175 s 19 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) If the presiding officer is the agency head or one or more members of the agency head, the presiding officer may enter an initial order if further review is available within the agency, or a final order if further review is not available;
- (b) If the presiding officer is a person designated by the agency to make the final decision and enter the final order, the presiding officer shall enter a final order; and
- 31 (c) If the presiding officer is one or more administrative law 32 judges, the presiding officer shall enter an initial order.
- 33 (2) With respect to agencies exempt from chapter 34.12 RCW or an 34 institution of higher education, the presiding officer shall transmit 35 a full and complete record of the proceedings, including such comments 36 upon demeanor of witnesses as the presiding officer deems relevant, to 37 each agency official who is to enter a final or initial order after 38 considering the record and evidence so transmitted.

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(3) Initial and final orders shall include a statement of findings and conclusions, and the reasons and basis therefor, on all the material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, 4 including the remedy or sanction and, if applicable, the action taken on a petition for a stay of effectiveness. Any findings based substantially on credibility of evidence or demeanor of witnesses shall be so identified. Findings set forth in language that is essentially a repetition or paraphrase of the relevant provision of law shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying evidence of record to support the findings. The order shall also include a statement of the available procedures and time limits for seeking reconsideration or other administrative relief. An initial order shall include a statement of any circumstances under which the initial order, without further notice, may become a final order.

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- (4) Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence of record in the adjudicative proceeding and on matters officially noticed in that proceeding. Findings shall be based on the kind of evidence on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their affairs. Findings may be based on such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a civil trial. However, the presiding officer shall not base a finding exclusively on such inadmissible evidence unless the presiding officer determines that doing so would not unduly abridge the parties' opportunities to confront witnesses and rebut evidence. The basis for this determination shall appear in the order.
- 25 (5) Where it bears on the issues presented, the agency's 26 experience, technical competency, and specialized knowledge may be used in the evaluation of evidence. 27
 - (6) If a person serving or designated to serve as presiding officer becomes unavailable for any reason before entry of the order, a substitute presiding officer shall be appointed as provided in RCW 34.05.425. The substitute presiding officer shall use any existing record and may conduct any further proceedings appropriate in the interests of justice.
- 34 (7) The presiding officer may allow the parties a designated time 35 after conclusion of the hearing for the submission of memos, briefs, or proposed findings. 36
- 37 (8)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, initial or final orders shall be served in writing within ninety days 38 39 after conclusion of the hearing or after submission of memos, briefs,

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- or proposed findings in accordance with subsection (7) of this section unless this period is waived or extended for good cause shown.
- 3 (b) This subsection does not apply to the final order of the 4 shorelines hearings board on appeal under RCW 90.58.180(3).
- 5 (9) The presiding officer shall cause copies of the order to be 6 served on each party and the agency.
- 7 **Sec. 130.** RCW 34.05.514 and 1994 c 257 s 23 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section ((and RCW 36.70A.300(3))), proceedings for review under this chapter shall be instituted by filing a petition in the superior court, at the petitioner's option, for (a) Thurston county, (b) the county of the petitioner's residence or principal place of business, or (c) in any county where the property owned by the petitioner and affected by the contested decision is located.
- (2) For proceedings involving institutions of higher education, the petition shall be filed either in the county in which the principal office of the institution involved is located or in the county of a branch campus if the action involves such branch.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 131. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 22 (1) For shorelines of the state, the goals and policies of the 23 shoreline management act as set forth in RCW 90.58.020 are added as one of the goals of this chapter as set forth in RCW 36.70A.020. The goals 24 25 and policies of a shoreline master program for a county or city approved under chapter 90.58 RCW shall be considered an element of the 26 27 county or city's comprehensive plan. All other portions of the 28 shoreline master program for a county or city adopted under chapter 29 90.58 RCW, including use regulations, shall be considered a part of the county or city's development regulations. 30
- 31 (2) The shoreline master program shall be adopted pursuant to the 32 procedures of chapter 90.58 RCW rather than the procedures set forth in 33 this chapter for the adoption of a comprehensive plan or development 34 regulations.
- 35 **Sec. 132.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 13 are each 36 amended to read as follows:

(1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing evaluation and review by the county or city that adopted them.

Any amendment or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter, and any change to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.

- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures whereby proposed amendments or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year except under the following circumstances:
- (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan; and

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- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- (b) All proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court.
 - (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period.
- **Sec. 133.** RCW 36.70A.280 and 1994 c 249 s 31 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) A growth management hearings board shall hear and determine 2 only those petitions alleging either:
- 3 (a) That a state agency, county, or city <u>planning under this</u> 4 <u>chapter</u> is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter,
- 5 <u>chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master</u>
- 6 programs or amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to
- 7 plans, <u>development</u> regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW
- 8 36.70A.040 <u>or chapter 90.58 RCW</u>; or
- 9 (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population 10 projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to
- 11 RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted.
- 12 (2) A petition may be filed only by the state, a county or city
- 13 that plans under this chapter, a person who has either appeared before
- 14 the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being
- 15 requested or is certified by the governor within sixty days of filing
- 16 the request with the board, or a person qualified pursuant to RCW
- 17 34.05.530.
- 18 (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual,
- 19 partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit
- 20 thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character.
- 21 (4) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management
- 22 planning population projection prepared by the office of financial
- 23 management, a board shall consider the implications of any such
- 24 adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.
- 25 The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by a board must be
- 26 documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten
- 27 working days after adoption.
- 28 If adjusted by a board, a county growth management planning
- 29 population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set
- 30 forth in this chapter and shall be known as a "board adjusted
- 31 population projection". None of these changes shall affect the
- 32 official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office
- 33 of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state
- 34 budget and planning purposes.
- 35 **Sec. 134.** RCW 36.70A.290 and 1994 c 257 s 2 and 1994 c 249 s 26
- 36 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) All requests for review to a growth management hearings board 1 shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed 2 3 statement of issues presented for resolution by the board.
- 4 (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.

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- 9 (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the 10 ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan 11 or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be 12 13 published.
- (b) Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 14 15 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 16 amendment thereto.
 - Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, for purposes of this section the date of publication for a county shall be the date the county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto.
 - (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master program or amendment thereto by the department of ecology as provided in RCW 90.58.090, the local government shall publish a notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology.
- 31 (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds that the person filing the petition lacks standing, the board shall, 32 33 within ten days of receipt of the petition, set a time for hearing the 34 matter.
- (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 35 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional 36 37 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its 38 39 decision.

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- 1 (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions
- 2 involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same
- 3 development regulation or regulations.
- 4 **Sec. 135.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 13 are each amended
- 5 to read as follows:
- 6 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
- 7 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments
- 8 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- 9 In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full consideration
- 10 of the petition, shall determine whether there is compliance with the
- 11 requirements of this chapter. In making its determination, the board
- 12 shall consider the criteria adopted by the department under RCW
- 13 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance unless it finds by a
- 14 preponderance of the evidence that the state agency, county, or city
- 15 erroneously interpreted or applied this chapter.
- 16 (2) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the
- 17 <u>applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall</u>
- 18 take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 19 **Sec. 136.** RCW 82.02.090 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 48 are each
- 20 amended to read as follows:
- 21 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following
- 22 definitions shall apply ((in RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090))
- 23 throughout this chapter:
- 24 (1) "Development activity" means any construction or expansion of
- 25 a building, structure, or use, any change in use of a building or
- 26 structure, or any changes in the use of land, that creates additional
- 27 demand and need for public facilities.
- 28 (2) "Development approval" means any written authorization from a
- 29 county, city, or town which authorizes the commencement of development
- 30 activity.
- 31 (3) "Environmental analysis" means review under chapter 43.21C RCW
- 32 of environmental impacts of an action required or authorized by chapter
- 33 <u>36.70A RCW.</u>
- 34 (4) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed upon development
- 35 as a condition of development approval to pay for public facilities
- 36 needed to serve new growth and development, and that is reasonably
- 37 related to the new development that creates additional demand and need

- 1 for public facilities, that is a proportionate share of the cost of the
- 2 public facilities, and that is used for facilities that reasonably
- 3 benefit the new development. "Impact fee" does not include a
- 4 reasonable permit or application fee.
- 5 (((4))) (5) "Owner" means the owner of record of real property,
- 6 although when real property is being purchased under a real estate
- 7 contract, the purchaser shall be considered the owner of the real
- 8 property if the contract is recorded.
- 9 (((5))) (6) "Proportionate share" means that portion of the cost of
- 10 public facility improvements that are reasonably related to the service
- 11 demands and needs of new development.
- 12 (((6))) "Project improvements" mean site improvements and
- 13 facilities that are planned and designed to provide service for a
- 14 particular development project and that are necessary for the use and
- 15 convenience of the occupants or users of the project, and are not
- 16 system improvements. No improvement or facility included in a capital
- 17 facilities plan approved by the governing body of the county, city, or
- 18 town shall be considered a project improvement.
- 19 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (8) "Public facilities" means the following capital
- 20 facilities owned or operated by government entities: (a) Public
- 21 streets and roads; (b) publicly owned parks, open space, and recreation
- 22 facilities; (c) school facilities; and (d) fire protection facilities
- 23 in jurisdictions that are not part of a fire district.
- (((8))) (9) "Service area" means a geographic area defined by a
- 25 county, city, town, or intergovernmental agreement in which a defined
- 26 set of public facilities provide service to development within the
- 27 area. Service areas shall be designated on the basis of sound planning
- 28 or engineering principles.
- (((9))) (10) "System improvements" mean public facilities that are
- 30 included in the capital facilities plan and are designed to provide
- 31 service to service areas within the community at large, in contrast to
- 32 project improvements.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 137.** A new section is added to chapter 82.02
- 34 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 Except only as expressly provided in RCW 67.28.180 and 67.28.190
- 36 and the provisions of chapter 82.14 RCW, the state preempts the field
- 37 of imposing taxes upon retail sales of tangible personal property, the
- 38 use of tangible personal property, parimutuel wagering authorized

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- l pursuant to RCW 67.16.060, conveyances, and cigarettes, and no county,
- 2 town, or other municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose
- 3 taxes of that nature.
- 4 **Sec. 138.** RCW 82.02.020 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 42 are each 5 amended to read as follows:
- ((Except only as expressly provided in RCW 67.28.180 and 67.28.190 6 7 and the provisions of chapter 82.14 RCW, the state preempts the field 8 of imposing taxes upon retail sales of tangible personal property, the 9 use of tangible personal property, parimutuel wagering authorized pursuant to RCW 67.16.060, conveyances, and cigarettes, and no county, 10 11 town, or other municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose 12 taxes of that nature.)) (1) Except as provided in ((RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090)) this chapter, ((no)) a county, city, town, or other 13 14 municipal corporation shall not impose any tax, fee, or charge, either 15 indirect, on the construction or reconstruction of residential buildings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, or 16 on any other building or building space or appurtenance thereto, or on 17 18 the development, subdivision, classification, or reclassification of 19 land. However, this section does not preclude dedications of land or easements within the proposed development or plat which the county, 20 21 or other municipal corporation can demonstrate are 22 reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat to which the dedication of land or easement is to apply. 23
- 24 (2) This section does not prohibit voluntary agreements with 25 ((counties, cities, towns)) a county, city, town, or other municipal corporation((s)) that allows a payment in lieu of a dedication of land 26 or to mitigate a direct impact that has been identified as a 27 consequence of a proposed development, subdivision, or plat. A local 28 29 government shall not use such voluntary agreements for local off-site 30 transportation improvements within the geographic boundaries of the 31 area or areas covered by an adopted transportation program authorized 32 by chapter 39.92 RCW. Any such voluntary agreement is subject to the following provisions: 33
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) The payment shall be held in a reserve account and may only be expended to fund a capital improvement agreed upon by the parties to mitigate the identified, direct impact;
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) The payment shall be expended in all cases within five years of collection; and

- 1 (((3))) <u>(c)</u> Any payment not so expended shall be refunded with 2 interest at the rate applied to judgments to the property owners of 3 record at the time of the refund; however, if the payment is not 4 expended within five years due to delay attributable to the developer, 5 the payment shall be refunded without interest.
- 6 ((No)) (3) A county, city, town, or other municipal corporation
 7 shall not require any payment as part of such a voluntary agreement
 8 which the county, city, town, or other municipal corporation cannot
 9 establish is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed
 10 development or plat.
- (4)(a) Nothing in this section prohibits cities, towns, counties, or other municipal corporations from collecting reasonable fees from an applicant for a permit or other governmental approval to cover the cost to the city, town, county, or other municipal corporation of processing applications, inspecting and reviewing plans, or preparing detailed statements required by chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 17 <u>(b)</u> This section does not limit the existing authority of any 18 county, city, town, or other municipal corporation to impose special 19 assessments on property specifically benefitted thereby in the manner 20 prescribed by law.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns 21 from imposing or permits counties, cities, or towns to impose water, 22 23 sewer, natural gas, drainage utility, and drainage system charges ((÷ 24 PROVIDED, That)). No such charge ((shall)) may exceed the 25 proportionate share of such utility or system's capital costs which the 26 county, city, or town can demonstrate are attributable to the property being charged((: PROVIDED FURTHER, That)). These provisions shall not 27 be interpreted to expand or contract any existing authority of 28 counties, cities, or towns to impose such charges. 29
- (d) Nothing in this section prohibits a transportation benefit district from imposing fees or charges authorized in RCW 36.73.120 nor prohibits the legislative authority of a county, city, or town from approving the imposition of such fees within a transportation benefit district.
- (e) Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from imposing transportation impact fees authorized pursuant to chapter 39.92 RCW.

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- 1 <u>(f)</u> Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns 2 from requiring property owners to provide relocation assistance to 3 tenants under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450.
- 4 (5) This section does not apply to special purpose districts formed 5 and acting pursuant to Titles 54, 56, 57, or 87 RCW, nor is the 6 authority conferred by these titles affected.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 139.** (1) The legislature finds that:

- 8 (a) As of the effective date of this section, twenty-nine counties 9 and two hundred eight cities are conducting comprehensive planning 10 under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW, which together 11 comprise over ninety percent of the state's population;
- (b) Comprehensive plans for many of the jurisdictions were due by July 1, 1994, and the remaining jurisdictions must complete plans under due dates ranging from October 1994 to September 1997;
- (c) Concurrently with these comprehensive planning activities, local governments must conduct several other planning requirements under the growth management act, such as the adoption of capital facilities plans, urban growth areas, and development regulations;
- 19 (d) Local governments must also comply with the state environmental 20 policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, in the development of comprehensive 21 plans and development regulations;
- (e) The combined activities of comprehensive planning and the state environmental policy act present a serious fiscal burden upon local governments; and
- (f) Detailed environmental analysis integrated with comprehensive plans, subarea plans, and development regulations will facilitate planning for and managing growth, allow greater protection of the environment, and benefit both the general public and private property owners.
- (2) In order to provide financial assistance to cities and counties planning under chapter 36.70A RCW and to improve the usefulness of plans and integrated environmental analyses, the legislature has created the fund described in section 140 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 140. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- The growth management planning and environmental review fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys may be placed in the

- 1 fund from the proceeds of bond sales, tax revenues, budget transfers,
- 2 federal appropriations, gifts, or any other lawful source. Moneys in
- 3 the fund may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the fund
- 4 shall be used to make grants to local governments for the purposes set
- 5 forth in section 107 of this act, RCW 43.21C.031, or section 141 of
- 6 this act.

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- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 141.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development 10 shall provide management services for the fund created by section 140 11 of this act. The department by rule shall establish procedures for 12 fund management.
- (2) A grant may be awarded to a county or city that is required to or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified pursuant to this section. The grant shall be provided to assist a county or city in paying for the cost of conducting detailed environmental analysis prepared and integrated with a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or neighborhood plan and development regulations.
 - (3) In order to qualify for a grant, a county or city shall:
- 20 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis 21 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW that is integrated with a comprehensive 22 plan, subarea plan, or neighborhood plan and development regulations;
 - (b) Address environmental impacts and consequences, alternatives, and mitigation measures in sufficient detail to allow the analysis to be adopted in whole or in part by subsequent applicants for development permits within the geographic area analyzed in the plan;
- (c) Include mechanisms in the plan to monitor the consequences of growth as it occurs in the plan area and provide ongoing data to update the plan and environmental analysis; and
- 30 (d) Be making substantial progress towards compliance with the 31 requirements of this chapter. A county or city that is more than six 32 months out of compliance with a requirement of this chapter is deemed 33 not to be making substantial progress towards compliance.
- 34 (4) In awarding grants, the department shall give preference to groposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 36 (a) Local funding, including financial participation by the private 37 sector, or a public/private partnering approach;

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- 1 (b) If the local funding includes funding provided by other state 2 functional planning programs, including open space planning and 3 watershed or basin planning, the functional plan shall be integrated 4 into and be consistent with the comprehensive plan;
- 5 (c) Comprehensive and subarea plan proposals that are designed to 6 identify and monitor system capacities for elements of the built 7 environment, and to the extent appropriate, of the natural environment;
- 8 (d) Programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the 9 permitting process by greater reliance on integrated plans;
- 10 (e) Programs for effective citizen and neighborhood involvement 11 that contribute to greater certainty that planning decisions will be 12 implemented; and
- 13 (f) Plans that identify environmental impacts and establish 14 mitigation measures that provide effective means to satisfy concurrency 15 requirements and establish project consistency with the plans.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 142.** Capitalization of the growth management planning and environmental review fund shall be made by:
- 18 (1) A transfer of four million dollars from the public works 19 assistance account; and
- 20 (2) A transfer of two million dollars from the transportation fund.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 143.** RCW 82.02.020, 82.02.050, 82.02.060,
- 22 82.02.070, 82.02.080, 82.02.090, and 82.02.100 are each recodified as
- 23 sections within a new chapter created in Title 82 RCW.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 144.** RCW 90.58.145 and 1979 ex.s. c 84 s 4 are
- 25 each repealed.

26 PART II - PERMITTING

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. The legislature finds and declares the following:
- 29 (1) As the number of environmental laws and development regulations
- 30 has increased for land uses and development, so has the number of
- 31 required local land use permits, each with its own separate approval
- 32 process.
- 33 (2) The increasing number of local and state land use permits and
- 34 separate environmental review processes required by agencies has

- 1 generated continuing potential for conflict, overlap, and duplication 2 between the various permit and review processes.
- 3 (3) This regulatory burden has significantly added to the cost and 4 time needed to obtain local and state land use permits and has made it 5 difficult for the public to know how and when to provide timely 6 comments on land use proposals that require multiple permits and have 7 separate environmental review processes.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 202.** Unless the context clearly requires 9 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this 10 chapter.
- 11 (1) "Closed record appeal" means an administrative appeal on the 12 record to a local government body or officer, including the legislative 13 body, following an open record hearing on a project permit application 14 when the appeal is on the record with no or limited new evidence or 15 information allowed to be submitted and only appeal argument allowed.
 - (2) "Local government" means a county, city, or town.

- (3) "Open record hearing" means a hearing, conducted by a single 17 18 hearing body or officer authorized by the local government to conduct 19 such hearings, that creates the local government's record through testimony and submission of evidence and information, under procedures 20 21 prescribed by the local government by ordinance or resolution. An open 22 record hearing may be held prior to a local government's decision on a project permit to be known as an "open record predecision hearing." An 23 24 open record hearing may be held on an appeal, to be known as an "open 25 record appeal hearing, " if no open record predecision hearing has been held on the project permit. 26
- (4) "Project permit" or "project permit application" means any land 27 use or environmental permit or license required from a local government 28 29 for a project action, including but not limited to building permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, 30 conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, site plan 31 32 review, permits or approvals required by critical area ordinances, site-specific rezones authorized by a comprehensive plan or subarea 33 34 plan, but excluding the adoption or amendment of a comprehensive plan, or development regulations except as otherwise 35 subarea plan, 36 specifically included in this subsection.
- 37 (5) "Public meeting" means an informal meeting, hearing, workshop, 38 or other public gathering of people to obtain comments from the public

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- or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to the local
- 2 government s decision. A public meeting may include, but is not
- limited to, a design review or architectural control board meeting, a 3
- special review district or community council meeting, or a scoping 4
- 5 meeting on a draft environmental impact statement. A public meeting
- does not include an open record hearing. The proceedings at a public 6
- meeting may be recorded and a report or recommendation may be included 7
- 8 in the local government s project permit application file.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. Not later than March 31, 1996, each local government shall provide by ordinance or resolution for review of 10 11 project permit applications to achieve the following objectives:
- 12 (1) Combine the environmental review process, both procedural and substantive, with the procedure for review of project permits; 13
- 14 (2) Except as provided in RCW 43.21C.075(3), provide for no more 15 than one open record hearing and one closed record appeal; and
- 16 (3) Require a uniform twenty-one day appeal period for judicial appeals as provided in section 305 of this act. 17
- 18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. Not later than March 31, 1996, each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish by ordinance 19
- or resolution an integrated and consolidated project permit process 20
- that may be included in its development regulations. In addition to 21
- 22 the elements required by section 203 of this act, the process shall
- 23 include the following elements:
- 24 (1) A determination of completeness to the applicant as required by 25 RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act);
- (2) A notice of application to the public and agencies with 26 jurisdiction as required by section 212 of this act; 27
- 28 (3) Except as provided in section 215 of this act, an optional 29 consolidated project permit review process as provided in section 213 of this act. The review process shall provide for no more than one 30 31 consolidated open record hearing and one closed record appeal. If an
- open record predecision hearing is provided prior to the decision on a 32
- 33 project permit, the process shall not allow a subsequent open record
- 34 appeal hearing;
- 35 (4) Provision allowing for any public meeting or required open
- record hearing to be combined with any public meeting or open record 36
- 37 hearing that may be held on the project by another local, state,

- 1 regional, federal, or other agency, in accordance with provisions of 2 sections 210 and 212 of this act;
- 3 (5) A single report stating all the decisions made as of the date 4 of the report on all project permits included in the consolidated
- 5 permit process that do not require an open record predecision hearing.

7 development regulations or the agency's authority under RCW 43.21C.060.

The report shall state any mitigation required or proposed under the

- 8 The report may be the local permit. If a threshold determination other
- 9 than a determination of significance has not been issued previously by
- than a determination of significance has not been issued previously by
- 10 the local government, the report shall include or append this 11 determination.
- (6) Except for the appeal of a determination of significance as 12 provided in RCW 43.21C.075, if a local government elects to provide an 13 appeal of its threshold determinations or project permit decisions, the 14 15 local government shall provide for no more than one consolidated open record hearing on such appeal. The local government need not provide 16 17 for any further appeal and may provide an appeal for some but not all project permit decisions. If an appeal is provided after the open 18 19 record hearing, it shall be a closed record appeal before a single 20 decision-making body or officer;
- (7) A notice of decision as required by section 214 of this act and issued within the time period provided in RCW 36.70A.065 (as recodified by this act) and section 210 of this act;
- (8) Completion of project review by the local government, including environmental review and public review and any appeals to the local government, within any applicable time periods under section 210 of this act; and
- 28 (9) Any other provisions not inconsistent with the requirements of 29 this chapter or chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 30 **Sec. 205.** RCW 36.70A.440 and 1994 c 257 s 4 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 ((Each city and county)) (1) Within twenty-eight days after 33 receiving a project permit application, a local government planning
- 34 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall((, within twenty working days of
- 35 receiving a development permit application as defined in RCW
- 36 36.70A.030(7),)) mail or provide in person a written ((notice))
- 37 <u>determination</u> to the applicant, stating either:
- 38 (a) That the application is complete; or

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- 1 <u>(b)</u> That the application is incomplete and what is necessary to 2 make the application complete.
- (2)(a) An application shall be deemed complete under this section if the local government does not provide a written determination to the applicant that the application is incomplete as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- 7 (b) Within fourteen days after an applicant has submitted to a
 8 local government additional information identified by the local
 9 government as being necessary for a complete application, the local
 10 government shall notify the applicant whether the application is
 11 complete or what additional information is necessary.
- 12 <u>(3)</u> To the extent known by the ((city or county)) <u>local government</u>, 13 the ((notice)) <u>local government</u> shall identify other agencies of local, 14 state, or federal governments that may have jurisdiction over some 15 aspect of the application.
- 16 **Sec. 206.** RCW 36.70A.065 and 1994 c 257 s 3 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 Development regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish time periods consistent with section 210 of this act for 19 local government actions on specific ((development)) project permit 20 applications and provide timely and predictable procedures to determine 21 22 whether a completed ((development)) project permit application meets 23 the requirements of those development regulations. Such development 24 regulations shall specify the contents of a completed ((development)) 25 project permit application necessary for the application of such time periods and procedures. 26
- 27 **Sec. 207.** RCW 36.70A.065 and 1994 c 257 s 3 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 Development regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish time periods for local government actions on specific 30 31 ((development)) project permit applications and provide timely and 32 predictable procedures to determine whether a completed ((development)) 33 project permit application meets the requirements of those development regulations. Such development regulations shall specify the contents 34 35 of a completed ((development)) project permit application necessary for the application of such time periods and procedures. 36

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. The amendments to RCW 36.70A.065 contained
- 2 in section 206 of this act shall expire July 1, 1998.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. Section 207 of this act shall take effect 4 July 1, 1998.
- Sec. 210. (1) Except as otherwise provided in 5 NEW SECTION. 6 subsection (2) of this section, a local government planning under RCW 7 36.70A.040 shall issue its notice of final decision within one hundred 8 twenty days after the local government notifies the applicant for a project that the application is complete, as provided in RCW 36.70A.440 9 (as recodified by this act). In determining the number of days that 10 11 have elapsed after the local government has notified the applicant that the application is complete, the following periods shall be excluded: 12 13 (a) Any period during which the applicant has been requested by the local government to correct plans, perform required studies, or provide 14
- additional required information. The period shall be calculated from the date the local government notifies the applicant of the need for additional information until the earlier of the date the local government determines whether the additional information satisfies the
- 19 request for information or fourteen days after the date the information
- 20 has been provided to the local government. If the local government
- 21 determines the information is insufficient, it shall notify the
- 22 applicant of the deficiencies;
- (b) Any period during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared following a determination of significance pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, if the local government by ordinance or resolution has established time periods for completion of environmental impact statements, or if the local government and the applicant in writing agree to a time period for completion of an environmental impact
- 29 statement;
- 30 (c) Any period for administrative appeals of project permits, if an 31 open record appeal hearing or a closed record appeal, or both, are
- 32 allowed. The local government by ordinance or resolution shall
- 33 establish a time period to consider and decide such appeals. The time
- 34 period shall not exceed: (i) Ninety days for an open record appeal
- 35 hearing; and (ii) sixty days for a closed record appeal. The parties
- 36 to an appeal may agree to extend these time periods; and

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- 1 (d) Any extension of time mutually agreed upon by the applicant and 2 the local government.
- 3 (2) The time limits established by subsection (1) of this section 4 do not apply if a project permit application:
- 5 (a) Requires an amendment to the comprehensive plan or a 6 development regulation;
- 7 (b) Requires approval of a new fully contained community as 8 provided in RCW 36.70A.350, a master planned resort as provided in RCW 9 36.70A.360, or the siting of an essential public facility as provided 10 in RCW 36.70A.200; or
- 11 (c) Requires substantial revisions to the project proposal, in 12 which case the time period shall start from the date at which the 13 revised project application is determined to be complete under RCW 14 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act).
 - (3) A project permit application is complete for purposes of this section and section 205 of this act when it meets the procedural submission requirements of the local government and is sufficient for continued processing even though additional information may be required or project modifications may be undertaken subsequently. The determination of completeness shall not preclude the local government from requesting additional information or studies either at the time of the notice of completeness or subsequently if new information is required or substantial changes in the proposed action occur.
- 24 (4) The notice of completeness may include the following as 25 optional information:
- 26 (a) A preliminary determination of those development regulations 27 that will be used for project mitigation;
- 28 (b) A preliminary determination of consistency, as provided under 29 section 105 of this act; or
 - (c) Other information the local government chooses to include.
- 31 (5) A local government may require the applicant for a project 32 permit to designate a single person or entity to receive notice 33 required by this section.
- 34 (6) If the local government is unable to issue its final decision 35 within the time limits provided for in this section, it shall provide 36 written notice of this fact to the project applicant. The notice shall 37 include a statement of reasons why the time limits have not been met 38 and an estimated date for issuance of the notice of final decision.

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- 1 (7) This section shall apply to project permit applications filed 2 on or after April 1, 1996.
- 3 **Sec. 211.** RCW 43.21C.033 and 1992 c 208 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 5 responsible official shall make a threshold determination on a 6 7 completed application within ninety days after the application and supporting documentation are complete. The applicant may request an 8 9 additional thirty days for the threshold determination. governmental entity responsible for making the threshold determination 10 shall by rule, resolution, or ordinance adopt standards, consistent 11 12 with rules adopted by the department to implement this chapter, for 13 determining when an application and supporting documentation are 14 complete.
- 15 (2) This section shall not apply to a city, town, or county that:

 16 (a) By ordinance adopted prior to April 1, 1992, has adopted

 17 procedures to integrate permit and land use decisions with the

 18 requirements of this chapter; or
- 19 <u>(b) Is planning under RCW 36.70A.040 and is subject to the</u>
 20 requirements of section 210 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 212. (1) Not later than April 1, 1996, a local 21 22 government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice of 23 application to the public and the departments and agencies with 24 jurisdiction as provided in this section. If a local government has made a determination of significance under chapter 43.21C RCW 25 concurrently with the notice of application, the notice of application 26 27 shall be combined with the determination of significance and scoping 28 Nothing in this section prevents a determination of 29 significance and scoping notice from being issued prior to the notice 30 of application.
- 31 (2) The notice of application shall be provided within fourteen 32 days after the determination that the application is complete as 33 provided in RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) and include the 34 following in whatever sequence or format the local government deems 35 appropriate:
- 36 (a) The date of application, the date of the notice of completion 37 for the application, and the date of the notice of application;

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- 1 (b) The proposed project action and the project permits included in 2 the application and, if applicable, any studies requested under RCW 3 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) or section 210 of this act;
- 4 (c) The identification of other permits not included in the 5 application to the extent known by the local government;

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- (d) The identification of existing environmental documents that evaluate the proposed project, and, if not otherwise stated on the document providing the notice of application, such as a city land use bulletin, the location where the application and any studies can be reviewed;
- (e) A public comment period of not less than fourteen nor more than 11 12 thirty days following the date of notice of application, and statements 13 of the right of any person to comment on the application, receive notice of and participate in any hearings, request a copy of the 14 15 decision once made, and any appeal rights. A local government may accept public comments at any time prior to the closing of the record 16 of an open record predecision hearing, if any, or, if no open record 17 18 predecision hearing is provided, prior to the decision on the project 19 permit;
- 20 (f) The date, time, place, and type of hearing, if applicable and 21 scheduled at the date of notice of the application;
 - (g) A statement of the preliminary determination, if one has been made at the time of notice, of those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation and of consistency as provided in section 105 of this act; and
- 26 (h) Any other information determined appropriate by the local 27 government.
- 28 (3) If an open record predecision hearing will be held or is 29 required for the requested project permits, the notice of application 30 shall be provided at least fifteen days prior to the open record 31 hearing.
- (4) A local government shall use reasonable methods to give the 32 33 notice of application to the public and agencies with jurisdiction and may use its existing notice procedures. A local government may use 34 35 different types of notice for different categories of project permits or types or project actions. If a local government by resolution or 36 37 ordinance does not specify its method of public notice, the local government shall use the methods provided for in (a) and (b) of this 38 39 subsection. Examples of reasonable methods to inform the public are:

- (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- 2 (b) Publishing notice, including at least the project location, 3 description, type of permit(s) required, comment period dates, and 4 location where the complete application may be reviewed, in the 5 newspaper of general circulation or local land use newsletter in the 6 local government or general area where the proposal is located;
- 7 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 8 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
 - (d) Notifying the news media;

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- 10 (e) Placing notices in appropriate regional or neighborhood 11 newspapers or trade journals;
- (f) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, either general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas; and
 - (g) Mailing to neighboring property owners.
- (5) A notice of application shall not be required for project permits that are categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW, unless a public comment period or an open record predecision hearing is required.
- 20 (6) A local government shall integrate the consolidated permit 21 process procedures in this section with environmental review under 22 chapter 43.21C RCW as follows:
 - (a) The local government may not issue its threshold determination, or issue a decision or a recommendation on a project permit until the expiration of the public comment period on the notice of application.
 - (b) If an open record predecision hearing is required and the local government's threshold determination requires public notice under chapter 43.21C RCW, the local government shall issue its threshold determination at least fifteen days prior to the open record predecision hearing.
- 31 (c) Comments shall be as specific as possible.
- (7) A local government may combine any hearing on a project permit 32 with any hearing that may be held by another local, state, regional, 33 34 federal, or other agency provided that the hearing is held within the 35 geographic boundary of the local government. Hearings shall be combined if requested by an applicant, as long as the joint hearing can 36 37 be held within the time periods specified in section 210 of this act or the applicant agrees to the schedule in the event that additional time 38 39 is needed in order to combine the hearings. All agencies of the state

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- of Washington, including municipal corporations and counties participating in a combined hearing, are hereby authorized to issue joint hearing notices and develop a joint format, select a mutually acceptable hearing body or officer, and take such other actions as may be necessary to hold joint hearings consistent with each of their respective statutory obligations.
- 7 (8) All state and local agencies shall cooperate to the fullest 8 extent possible with the local government in holding a joint hearing if 9 requested to do so, as long as:
- 10 (a) The agency is not expressly prohibited by statute from doing 11 so;
- 12 (b) Sufficient notice of the hearing is given to meet each of the 13 agencies' adopted notice requirements as set forth in statute, 14 ordinance, or rule; and
- 15 (c) The agency has received the necessary information about the 16 proposed project from the applicant to hold its hearing at the same 17 time as the local government hearing.
- 18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 213. (1) Each local government planning under 19 RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish a permit review process that provides for the integrated and consolidated review and decision on two or more 20 project permits relating to a proposed project action, including a 21 22 single application review and approval process covering all project permits requested by an applicant for all or part of a project action 23 24 and a designated permit coordinator. If an applicant elects the 25 consolidated permit review process, the notice of completion, notice of application, and notice of final decision must include all project 26 permits being reviewed through the consolidated permit review process. 27
- (2) Consolidated permit review may provide different procedures for 28 29 different categories of project permits, but if a project action requires project permits from more than one category, the local 30 government shall provide for consolidated permit review with a single 31 open record hearing and no more than one closed record appeal as 32 provided in section 204 of this act. Each local government shall 33 34 determine which project permits are subject to an open record hearing and a closed record appeal. Examples of categories of project permits 35 36 include but are not limited to:

- (a) Proposals that are categorically exempt from chapter 43.21C 1 2 RCW, such as construction permits, that do not require environmental review or public notice; 3
- 4 (b) Permits that require environmental review, but no open record 5 predecision hearing; and

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- (c) Permits that require a threshold determination and an open record predecision hearing and may provide for a closed record appeal to a hearing body or officer or to the local government legislative body.
- 10 (3) local government is not required to provide administrative appeals. If provided, an administrative appeal of the 11 12 project decision, combined with any environmental determinations, shall 13 be filed within fourteen days after the notice of the decision or after other notice that the decision has been made and is appealable. The 14 15 local government shall extend the appeal period for an additional seven days, if state or local rules adopted pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW 16 17 allow public comment on a determination of nonsignificance issued as part of the appealable project permit decision. 18
- 19 (4) The applicant for a project permit is deemed to be a 20 participant in any comment period, open record hearing, and closed 21 record appeal.
- (5) A local government may provide by ordinance or resolution for the same or a different decision maker or hearing body or officer for different categories of project permits. In the case of consolidated project permit review, the local government shall specify which 26 decision makers shall make the decision or recommendation, conduct the hearing, or decide the appeal to ensure that consolidated permit review occurs as provided in this section. The consolidated permit review may combine an open record predecision hearing with an open record appeal In such cases, the local government by ordinance or resolution shall specify which project permits, if any, shall be subject to a closed record appeal.
- 33 (6) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt 34 procedures for administrative interpretation of its development 35 regulations.
- 36 NEW SECTION. Sec. 214. A local government planning under RCW 37 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice of decision that also includes a statement of any threshold determination made under chapter 43.21C RCW 38

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- 1 and the procedures for administrative appeal, if any. The notice of
- 2 decision may be a copy of the report or decision. The notice shall be
- 3 provided to the applicant and to any person who, prior to the rendering
- 4 of the decision, requested notice of the decision. The notice of
- 5 decision shall include procedures for administrative appeal, if any.
- 6 The local government may publish or otherwise provide for additional
- 7 notice of its decision as provided in section 212(4) of this act.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 215.** A local government by ordinance or
- 9 resolution may exclude the following project permits from the
- 10 provisions of RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act), 36.70A.065
- 11 (as recodified by this act), sections 204, 210, and 212 through 214 of
- 12 this act:
- 13 (1) Lot line or boundary adjustments, and building and other
- 14 construction permits categorically exempt from environmental review
- 15 under chapter 43.21C RCW or similar administrative approvals; and
- 16 (2) Landmark designations, street vacations, or other approvals
- 17 relating to the use of public areas or facilities, or other project
- 18 permits, whether administrative or quasi-judicial, that the local
- 19 government by ordinance or resolution has determined present special
- 20 circumstances that warrant a review process different from that
- 21 provided in RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act), 36.70A.065 (as
- 22 recodified by this act), sections 204, 210, and 212 through 214 of this
- 23 act.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 216.** A local government not planning under RCW
- 25 36.70A.040 may incorporate some or all of the provisions of sections
- 26 204, 210, and 212 through 214 of this act and RCW 36.70A.065 and
- 27 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) into its procedures for review
- 28 of project permits or other project actions.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 217.** (1) Each local government is encouraged to
- 30 adopt further project review provisions to provide prompt, coordinated
- 31 review and ensure accountability to applicants and the public,
- 32 including expedited review for project permit applications for projects
- 33 that are consistent with adopted development regulations and within the
- 34 capacity of system-wide infrastructure improvements.

- 1 (2) Nothing in this chapter is intended or shall be construed to 2 prevent a local government from requiring a preapplication conference 3 or a public meeting by rule, ordinance, or resolution.
- 4 (3) Each local government shall adopt procedures to monitor and 5 enforce permit decisions and conditions.
- 6 (4) Nothing in this chapter modifies any independent statutory 7 authority for a government agency to appeal a project permit issued by 8 a local government.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 218.** A new section is added to chapter 64.40 10 RCW to read as follows:
- A local government is not liable for damages under this chapter due to the local government s failure to make a final decision within the time limits established in section 210 of this act.
- 14 **Sec. 219.** RCW 58.17.090 and 1981 c 293 s 5 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- (1) Upon receipt of an application for preliminary plat approval the administrative officer charged by ordinance with responsibility for administration of regulations pertaining to platting and subdivisions shall provide public notice and set a date for a public hearing. Except as provided in section 212 of this act, at a minimum, notice of the hearing shall be given in the following manner:
- ((\(\frac{(1)}{1}\))) (a) Notice shall be published not less than ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the county and a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the real property which is proposed to be subdivided is located; and

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((\(\frac{(2)}{)}\)) (b) Special notice of the hearing shall be given to adjacent landowners by any other reasonable method local authorities deem necessary. Adjacent landowners are the owners of real property, as shown by the records of the county assessor, located within three hundred feet of any portion of the boundary of the proposed subdivision. If the owner of the real property which is proposed to be subdivided owns another parcel or parcels of real property which lie adjacent to the real property proposed to be subdivided, notice under this subsection (1)(b) shall be given to owners of real property located within three hundred feet of any portion of the boundaries of such adjacently located parcels of real property owned by the owner of the real property proposed to be subdivided.

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- 1 (2) All hearings shall be public. All hearing notices shall include a description of the location of the proposed subdivision. The description may be in the form of either a vicinity location sketch or a written description other than a legal description.
- **Sec. 220.** RCW 58.17.092 and 1988 c 168 s 12 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

Any notice made under chapter 58.17 or 36.-- (the new chapter created in section 251 of this act) RCW that identifies affected property may identify this affected property without using a legal description of the property including, but not limited to, identification by an address, written description, vicinity sketch, or other reasonable means.

Sec. 221. RCW 58.17.100 and 1981 c 293 s 6 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

If a city, town or county has established a planning commission or planning agency in accordance with state law or local charter, such commission or agency shall review all preliminary plats and make recommendations thereon to the city, town or county legislative body to assure conformance of the proposed subdivision to the general purposes of the comprehensive plan and to planning standards and specifications as adopted by the city, town or county. Reports of the planning commission or agency shall be advisory only: PROVIDED, That the legislative body of the city, town or county may, by ordinance, assign to such commission or agency, or any department official or group of officials, such administrative functions, powers and duties as may be appropriate, including the holding of hearings, and recommendations for approval or disapproval of preliminary plats of proposed subdivisions.

approval or disapproval of preliminary plats of proposed subdivisions. Such recommendation shall be submitted to the legislative body not later than fourteen days following action by the hearing body. Upon receipt of the recommendation on any preliminary plat the legislative body shall at its next public meeting set the date for the public meeting where it shall consider the recommendations of the hearing body and may adopt or reject the recommendations of such hearing body based on the record established at the public hearing. If, after considering the matter at a public meeting, the legislative body deems a change in the planning commission's or planning agency's recommendation approving or disapproving any preliminary plat is necessary, ((the change of the

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- 1 recommendation shall not be made until)) the legislative body shall
- 2 ((conduct a public hearing and thereupon)) adopt its own
- 3 recommendations and approve or disapprove the preliminary plat. ((Such
- 4 public hearing may be held before a committee constituting a majority
- 5 of the legislative body. If the hearing is before a committee, the
- 6 committee shall report its recommendations on the matter to the
- 7 legislative body for final action.))
- 8 Every decision or recommendation made under this section shall be
- 9 in writing and shall include findings of fact and conclusions to
- 10 support the decision or recommendation.
- 11 A record of all public meetings and public hearings shall be kept
- 12 by the appropriate city, town or county authority and shall be open to
- 13 public inspection.
- 14 Sole authority to approve final plats, and to adopt or amend
- 15 platting ordinances shall reside in the legislative bodies.
- 16 **Sec. 222.** RCW 58.17.330 and 1994 c 257 s 6 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter requiring
- 19 a planning commission to hear and issue recommendations for plat
- 20 approval, the county or city legislative body may adopt a hearing
- 21 examiner system and shall specify by ordinance the legal effect of the
- 22 decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2)
- 23 of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions shall include one
- 24 of the following:
- 25 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the
- 26 legislative body;
- 27 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative
- 28 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative
- 29 body<u>; or</u>
- 30 (c) The decision may be given the effect of a final decision of the
- 31 legislative body.
- 32 The legislative authority shall prescribe procedures to be followed by
- 33 a hearing examiner.
- 34 (2) ((The legislative body shall specify the legal effect of a
- 35 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
- 36 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
- 37 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or may
- 38 be given the effect of a final decision of the legislative body.

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(3)) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to support the decision. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a longer period is mutually agreed to by the applicant and the hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following conclusion of all testimony and hearings.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 223.** The legislature finds that the lack of certainty in the approval of development projects can result in a waste 8 9 of public and private resources, escalate housing costs for consumers and discourage the commitment to comprehensive planning which would 10 make maximum efficient use of resources at the least economic cost to 11 12 the public. Assurance to a development project applicant that upon government approval the project may proceed in accordance with existing 13 14 policies and regulations, and subject to conditions of approval, all as 15 set forth in a development agreement, will strengthen the public planning process, encourage private participation and comprehensive 16 planning, and reduce the economic costs of development. Further, the 17 18 lack of public facilities and services is a serious impediment to development of new housing and commercial uses. Project applicants and 19 local governments may include provisions and agreements whereby 20 applicants are reimbursed over time for financing public facilities. 21 22 It is the intent of the legislature by sections 224 through 228 of this 23 act to allow local governments and owners and developers of real 24 property to enter into development agreements.

25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 224. (1) A local government may enter into a development agreement with a person having ownership or control of real 26 27 property within its jurisdiction. A city may enter into a development 28 agreement for real property outside its boundaries as part of a 29 proposed annexation or a service agreement. A development agreement must set forth the development standards and other provisions that 30 31 shall apply to and govern and vest the development, use, and mitigation of the development of the real property for the duration specified in 32 33 the agreement. A development agreement shall be consistent with applicable development regulations adopted by a local government 34 35 planning under chapter 36.70A RCW.

36 (2) Sections 223 through 226 of this act do not affect the validity 37 of a contract rezone, concomitant agreement, annexation agreement, or

- other agreement in existence on the effective date of sections 223 1
- 2 through 226 of this act, or adopted under separate authority, that
- 3 includes some or all of the development standards provided in
- 4 subsection (3) of this section.
- 5 (3) For the purposes of this section, "development standards" includes, but is not limited to: 6
- 7 (a) Project elements such as permitted uses, residential densities, 8 and nonresidential densities and intensities or building sizes;
- 9 (b) The amount and payment of impact fees imposed or agreed to in 10 accordance with any applicable provisions of state law, other financial 11 contributions by the property owner, inspection fees, or dedications;
- (c) Mitigation measures, development conditions, 12 13 requirements under chapter 43.21C RCW;
- (d) Design standards such as maximum heights, setbacks, drainage 14 15 and water quality requirements, landscaping, and other development 16 features;
- 17 (e) Affordable housing;
- 18 (f) Parks and open space preservation;
- 19 (g) Phasing;
- 20 (h) Review procedures and standards for implementing decisions;
- (i) A build-out or vesting period for applicable standards; and 21
- 22 (j) Any other appropriate development requirement or procedure.
- 23 (4) The execution of a development agreement is a proper exercise
- 24 of county and city police power and contract authority. A development
- 25 agreement may obligate a party to fund or provide services,
- infrastructure, or other facilities. A development agreement shall 26
- 27 reserve authority to impose new or different regulations to the extent
- required by a serious threat to public health and safety. 28
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 225. Unless amended or terminated, a 30 development agreement is enforceable during its term by a party. development agreement and the development standards in the agreement 31 32 govern during the term of the agreement, or for all or that part of the build-out period specified in the agreement, and may not be subject to 33 34 an amendment to a zoning ordinance or development standard or regulation or a new zoning ordinance or development standard or 35 36 regulation adopted after the effective date of the agreement. A permit
- or approval issued by the county or city after the execution of the 37

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- 1 development agreement must be consistent with the development
- 2 agreement.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 226.** A development agreement may be recorded
- 4 with the real property records of the county in which the property is
- 5 located. During the term of the development agreement, the agreement
- 6 is binding on and will inure to the benefit of the parties and their
- 7 successors, including a city that assumes jurisdiction through
- 8 incorporation or annexation of the area covering the property covered
- 9 by the development agreement.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 227.** A county or city shall only approve a
- 11 development agreement by ordinance or resolution after a public
- 12 hearing. The county or city legislative body or a planning commission,
- 13 hearing examiner, or other body designated by the legislative body to
- 14 conduct the public hearing may conduct the hearing. If the development
- 15 agreement relates to a project permit application, the provisions of
- 16 chapter 36.-- RCW (sections 301 through 315 of this act) shall apply to
- 17 the appeal of the decision on the development agreement.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 228.** Nothing in sections 223 through 227 of
- 19 this act is intended to authorize local governments to impose impact
- 20 fees, inspection fees, or dedications or to require any other financial
- 21 contributions or mitigation measures except as expressly authorized by
- 22 other applicable provisions of state law.
- 23 **Sec. 229.** RCW 35.63.130 and 1994 c 257 s 8 are each amended to
- 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating
- 26 to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and report on
- 27 any proposal to amend a zoning ordinance, the legislative body of a
- 28 city or county may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a
- 29 hearing examiner or hearing examiners may hear and decide applications
- 30 for amending the zoning ordinance when the amendment which is applied
- 31 for is not of general applicability. In addition, the legislative body
- 32 may vest in a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those
- 33 <u>issues</u> it believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing
- 34 examiner, including but not limited to:

- - (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and
- 6 (c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant 7 to chapter 43.21C RCW.

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- 8 The legislative body shall prescribe procedures to be followed by 9 the hearing examiner.
- (2) Each city or county legislative body electing to use a hearing examiner pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions may vary for the different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall include one of the following:
- 16 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 17 legislative body;
- 18 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 20 body((\div
- (2) The legislative body may specify the legal effect of a hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or); or
- 25 <u>(c) The decision</u> may be given the effect of a final decision of the legislative body.
 - (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to the city's or county's comprehensive plan and the city's or county's development regulations. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a longer period is mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following conclusion of all testimony and hearings.
- 36 **Sec. 230.** RCW 35A.63.170 and 1994 c 257 s 7 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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- (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating 1 to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and report on 2 any proposal to amend a zoning ordinance, the legislative body of a 3 city may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a hearing examiner 4 5 or hearing examiners may hear and decide applications for amending the zoning ordinance when the amendment which is applied for is not of 6 general applicability. In addition, the legislative body may vest in 7 a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those issues it 8 9 believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner, including but not limited to: 10
- 11 <u>(a) Applications</u> for conditional uses, variances, <u>subdivisions</u>,
 12 <u>shoreline permits</u>, or any other class of applications for or pertaining
 13 to <u>development of land or</u> land use((s which the legislative body
 14 <u>believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner</u>));
 - (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and
- 16 <u>(c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant</u> 17 to chapter 43.21C RCW.
- The legislative body shall prescribe procedures to be followed by a hearing examiner. If the legislative authority vests in a hearing examiner the authority to hear and decide variances, then the provisions of RCW 35A.63.110 shall not apply to the city.
- (2) Each city legislative body electing to use a hearing examiner pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions may vary for the different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall include one of the following:
- 28 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 29 legislative body;
- 30 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative 31 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 32 body((\div
- 33 (2) The legislative body shall specify the legal effect of a
 34 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
 35 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
 36 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or));
 37 or
- 38 <u>(c) The decision</u> may be given the effect of a final decision of the 39 legislative body.

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- (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing 1 and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to 2 support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set 3 4 forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to 5 the city's comprehensive plan and the city's development regulations. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a longer period is 6 7 mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the hearing shall be rendered within ten working days following 8 examiner, conclusion of all testimony and hearings. 9
- 10 **Sec. 231.** RCW 36.70.970 and 1994 c 257 s 9 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating 12 to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and issue 13 14 recommendations on applications for plat approval and applications for 15 amendments to the zoning ordinance, the county legislative authority may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a hearing examiner or 16 hearing examiners may hear and issue decisions on proposals for plat 17 18 approval and for amendments to the zoning ordinance when the amendment 19 which is applied for is not of general applicability. In addition, the legislative authority may vest in a hearing examiner the power to hear 20 and decide those issues it believes should be reviewed and decided by 21 a hearing examiner, including but not limited to: 22
- (a) Applications for conditional uses ((applications)), variances ((applications)), ((applications for)) shoreline permits, or any other class of applications for or pertaining to development of land or land use((s));
 - (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and

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- (c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW.
- The legislative authority shall prescribe procedures to be followed by a hearing examiner.
- Any county which vests in a hearing examiner the authority to hear and decide conditional uses and variances shall not be required to have a zoning adjuster or board of adjustment.
 - (2) Each county legislative authority electing to use a hearing examiner pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,)) Such legal effect may vary for the

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- 1 different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall 2 include one of the following:
- 3 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 4 legislative authority;
- 5 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative authority((\cdot
- 8 (2) The legislative authority may specify the legal effect of a
 9 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
 10 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
 11 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or));
 12 or
- 13 <u>(c) The decision</u> may be given the effect of a final decision of the 14 legislative authority.
- 15 (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to 16 17 support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to 18 19 the county's comprehensive plan and the county's development regulations. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a 20 longer period is mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the 21 hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following 22 23 conclusion of all testimony and hearings.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 232.** The legislature hereby finds and declares:

- (1) Washington's environmental protection programs have established strict standards to reduce pollution and protect the public health and safety and the environment. The single-purpose programs instituted to achieve these standards have been successful in many respects, and have produced significant gains in protecting Washington's environment in the face of substantial population growth.
- (2) Continued progress to achieve the environmental standards in 31 face of continued population growth will require greater 32 33 coordination between the single-purpose environmental programs and more 34 efficient operation of these programs overall. Pollution must be prevented and controlled and not simply transferred to another media or 35 36 another place. This goal can only be achieved by maintaining the current environmental protection standards and by greater integration 37 38 of the existing programs.

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- 1 (3) As the number of environmental laws and regulations have grown 2 in Washington, so have the number of permits required of business and 3 government. This regulatory burden has significantly added to the cost 4 and time needed to obtain essential permits in Washington. The 5 increasing number of individual permits and permit authorities has 6 generated the continuing potential for conflict, overlap, and 6 duplication between the various state, local, and federal permits.
- 8 (4) To ensure that local needs and environmental conditions receive 9 the proper attention, the issuance and renewal of permits should 10 continue to be made, to the extent feasible, at the regional and local 11 levels of the environmental programs.
- 12 (5) The purpose of this chapter is to require the department of 13 ecology to institute new, efficient procedures that will assist 14 businesses and public agencies in complying with the environmental 15 quality laws in an expedited fashion, without reducing protection of 16 public health and safety and the environment.

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- (6) Those procedures need to provide a permit process that promotes effective dialogue and ensures ease in the transfer and clarification of technical information, while preventing duplication. It is necessary that the procedures establish a process for preliminary and ongoing meetings between the applicant, the consolidated permit agency, and the participating permit agencies, but do not preclude the applicant or participating permit agencies from individually coordinating with each other.
- (7) It is necessary, to the maximum extent practicable, that the procedures established in this chapter ensure that the consolidated permit agency process and applicable permit requirements and criteria are integrated and run concurrently, rather than consecutively.
 - (8) It is necessary to provide a reliable and consolidated source of information concerning the environmental and land use laws and procedures that apply to any given proposal. This information is to be current and encompass all state and local jurisdictions. To the extent possible, it is to encompass federal jurisdictions and functions, as well.
 - (9) The process shall provide an optional process by which a project proponent may obtain active coordination of all applicable regulatory and land-use permitting procedures. This process is not to replace individual laws, or diminish the substantive decision-making role of individual jurisdictions. Rather it is to provide

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- 1 predictability, administrative consolidation, and, where possible,
- 2 consolidation of appeal processes.
- 3 (10) The process shall provide consolidated, effective, and easier
- 4 opportunities for members of the public to receive information and
- 5 present their views about proposed projects.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 233. Unless the context clearly requires
- 7 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this
- 8 chapter.
- 9 (1) "Center" means the permit assistance center established in the
- 10 commission by section 234 of this act.
- 11 (2) "Commission" means the Washington independent regulatory
- 12 affairs commission created in chapter . . ., Laws of 1995 (Senate Bill
- 13 No. 6037).
- 14 (3) "Consolidated permit agency" means the permit agency that has
- 15 the greatest overall jurisdiction over a project.
- 16 (4) "Participating permit agency" means a permit agency, other than
- 17 the consolidated permit agency, that is responsible for the issuance of
- 18 a permit for a project.
- 19 (5) "Permit" means any license, certificate, registration, permit,
- 20 or other form of authorization required by a permit agency to engage in
- 21 a particular activity.
- 22 (6) "Permit agency" means:
- 23 (a) The department of ecology, an air pollution control authority,
- 24 the department of natural resources, the department of fish and
- 25 wildlife, and the department of health; and
- 26 (b) Any other state or federal agency or county, city, or town that
- 27 participates at the request of the permit applicant and upon the
- 28 agency's agreement to be subject to this chapter.
- 29 (7) "Project" means an activity, the conduct of which requires a
- 30 permit from two or more permit agencies.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 234.** The permit assistance center is
- 32 established within the commission. The center shall:
- 33 (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists
- 34 and explanations of all permit laws. The center shall coordinate with
- 35 the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this
- 36 information to applicants and others. To the extent possible, the
- 37 handbook shall include relevant federal and tribal laws. A state

- agency or local government shall provide a reasonable number of copies
- 2 of application forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other
- informational material requested by the center and shall otherwise 3
- 4 fully cooperate with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation
- 5 of relevant federal agencies and tribal governments;
- (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution 6 7 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in 8 any given case;
- 9 (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center 10 and the business assistance center in providing efficient and nonduplicative service to the public; and 11
- 12 (4) Provide a permit coordination training program designed to:
- 13 (a) Educate project facilitators as to the role and requirements of all jurisdictions; 14
- 15 (b) Share permit coordination experiences;
- (c) Improve the quality and efficiency of project facilitation; and 16
- (d) Certify project facilitators. 17
- 18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 235. (1) Not later than January 1, 1996, the center shall establish by rule an administrative process for the 19 designation of a consolidated permit agency for a project. 20
- (2) The administrative process shall consist of the establishment 21 of quidelines for designating the consolidated permit agency for a 22 project. If a permit agency is the lead agency for purposes of chapter 23 24 43.21C RCW, that permit agency shall be the consolidated permit agency. In other cases, the guidelines shall require that at least the 25
- 26 following factors be considered in determining which permit agency has the greatest overall jurisdiction over the project:
- 27
- (a) The types of facilities or activities that make up the project; 28
- 29 (b) The types of public health and safety and environmental concerns that should be considered in issuing permits for the project; 30
- (c) The environmental medium that may be affected by the project, 31
- the extent of those potential effects, and the environmental protection 32
- 33 measures that may be taken to prevent the occurrence of, or to
- 34 mitigate, those potential effects;
- (d) The regulatory activity that is of greatest importance in 35
- 36 preventing or mitigating the effects that the project may have on
- public health and safety or the environment; and 37

p. 85 SSB 5489 1 (e) The statutory and regulatory requirements that apply to the 2 project and the complexity of those requirements.

3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 236. Upon the request of a project applicant, 4 the center shall appoint a project facilitator to assist the applicant 5 in determining which regulatory requirements, processes, and permits may be required for development and operation of the proposed project. 6 7 The project facilitator shall provide the information to the applicant and explain the options available to the applicant in obtaining the 8 9 required permits. If the applicant requests, the center shall designate a coordinating permit agency as provided in section 237 of 10 11 this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 237. (1) A permit applicant who requests the designation of a consolidated permit agency shall provide the center with a description of the project, a preliminary list of the permits that the project may require, the identity of any public agency that has been designated the lead agency for the project pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, and the identity of the participating permit agencies. The center may request any information from the permit applicant that is necessary to make the designation under this section, and may convene a scoping meeting of the likely consolidated permit agency and participating permit agencies in order to make that designation.

(2) The consolidated permit agency shall serve as the main point of contact for the permit applicant with regard to the processing of the consolidated permit process for the project and shall manage the procedural aspects of that processing consistent with existing laws governing the consolidated permit agency and participating permit agencies, and with the procedures agreed to by those agencies in accordance with section 238 of this act. In carrying out these responsibilities, the consolidated permit agency shall ensure that the permit applicant has all the information needed to apply for all the component permits that are incorporated in the consolidated permit process for the project, coordinate the review of those permits by the respective participating permit agencies, ensure that timely permit decisions are made by the participating permit agencies, and assist in resolving any conflict or inconsistency among the permit requirements and conditions that are to be imposed by the participating permit agencies with regard to the project. The coordinating permit agency

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- shall keep in contact with the applicant as well as other permit agencies in order to assure that the process is progressing as scheduled. The coordinating permit agency shall recommend appropriate alternatives that may be more efficient and identify potential problems to successful completion of the process.
- (3) This chapter shall not be construed to limit or abridge the 6 7 powers and duties granted to a participating permit agency under the 8 law that authorizes or requires the agency to issue a permit for a project. Each participating permit agency shall retain its authority 9 10 to make all decisions on all nonprocedural matters with regard to the respective component permit that is within its 11 scope of its responsibility, including, but not limited to, the determination of 12 13 permit application completeness, permit approval or approval with conditions, or permit denial. The consolidated permit agency may not 14 15 substitute its judgment for that of a participating permit agency on any such nonprocedural matters. 16
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 238.** (1) Within twenty-one days of the date that the consolidated permit agency is designated, it shall convene a meeting with the permit applicant for the project and the participating permit agencies. The meeting agenda shall include at least all of the following matters:
- 22 (a) A determination of the permits that are required for the 23 project;
- (b) A review of the permit application forms and other application requirements of the agencies that are participating in the consolidated permit process;

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(c)(i) A determination of the timelines that will be used by the consolidated permit agency and each participating permit agency to make permit decisions, including the time periods required to determine if the permit applications are complete, to review the application or applications, and to process the component permits, and the timelines that will be used by the consolidated permit agency to aggregate the component permits into, and to issue the consolidated permit process. In the development of this time line, full attention shall be given to achieving the maximum efficiencies possible through concurrent studies, consolidated applications, hearings, and comment periods. Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, the timelines established under this subsection, with the assent of the consolidated permit agency and

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- each participating permit agency, shall commit the consolidated permit agency and each participating permit agency to act on the component permit within time periods that are different than those required by other applicable provisions of law.
- 5 (ii) An accelerated time period for the consideration of a permit 6 application may not be set if that accelerated time period would be 7 inconsistent with, or in conflict with, any time period or series of 8 time periods set by statute for that consideration, or with any 9 statute, rule, or regulation, or adopted state policy, standard, or 10 guideline that requires any of the following:
- 11 (A) Other agencies, interested persons, federally recognized Indian 12 tribes, or the public to be given adequate notice of the application;
- 13 (B) Other agencies to be given a role in, or be allowed to 14 participate in, the decision to approve or disapprove the application; 15 or
- 16 (C) Interested persons or the public to be provided the opportunity 17 to challenge, comment on, or otherwise voice their concerns regarding 18 the application;
- 19 (d) The scheduling of any public hearings that are required to 20 issue permits for the project and a determination of the feasibility of 21 coordinating or consolidating any of those required public hearings; 22 and
- (e) A discussion of fee arrangements for the consolidated permit process, including an estimate of the costs allowed under section 241 of this act and the billing schedule.
 - (2) Each agency shall send at least one representative qualified to make decisions concerning the applicability and timelines associated with all permits administered by that jurisdiction. At the request of the applicant, the consolidated permit agency shall notify any relevant federal agency of the date of the meeting and invite that agency's participation in the process.
- 32 (3) If a permit agency or the applicant foresees, at any time, that 33 it will be unable to meet its obligations under the agreement, it shall 34 notify the consolidated permit agency of the problem. The coordinating 35 permit agency shall notify the permit agencies and the applicant and, 36 upon agreement of all parties, adjust the schedule, or, if necessary, 37 schedule another work plan meeting.
- 38 (4) The consolidated permit agency may request any information from 39 the applicant that is necessary to comply with its obligations under

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- 1 this section, consistent with the timelines set pursuant to this 2 section.
- 3 (5) A summary of the decisions made under this section shall be 4 made available for public review upon the filing of the consolidated 5 permit process application or permit applications.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 239. (1) The permit applicant may withdraw from the consolidated permit process by submitting to the consolidated permit agency a written request that the process be terminated. Upon receipt of the request, the consolidated permit agency shall notify the center and each participating permit agency that a consolidated permit process is no longer applicable to the project.
- 12 (2) The permit applicant may submit a written request to the consolidated permit agency that the permit applicant wishes a 13 14 participating permit agency to withdraw from participation on the basis 15 of a reasonable belief that the issuance of the consolidated permit process would be accelerated if the participating permit agency 16 In that event, the participating permit agency shall 17 withdraws. 18 withdraw from participation if the consolidated permit agency approves 19 the request.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 240. The consolidated permit agency shall ensure that the participating permit agencies make all the permit decisions that are necessary for the incorporation of the permits into the consolidated permit process and act on the component permits within the time periods established pursuant to section 238 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 241. (1) The consolidated permit agency may enter into a written agreement with the applicant to recover from the applicant the reasonable costs incurred by the consolidated permit agency in carrying out the requirements of this chapter.
- 29 (2) The consolidated permit agency may recover only the costs of 30 performing those consolidated permit services and shall be negotiated 31 with the permit applicant in the meeting required pursuant to section 32 238 of this act. The billing process shall provide for accurate time 33 and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that provides for 34 progress payments.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 242. A petition by the permit applicant for 1 2 review of an agency action in issuing, denying, or amending a permit, or any portion of a consolidated permit agency permit, shall be 3 4 submitted by the permit applicant to the consolidated permit agency or 5 the participating permit agency having jurisdiction over that permit and shall be processed in accordance with the procedures of that permit 6 7 agency. Within thirty days of receiving the petition, the consolidated 8 permit shall notify the other environmental agency agencies participating in the original consolidated permit process. 9
- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 243. If an applicant petitions for a significant amendment or modification to a consolidated permit process 11 12 application or any of its component permit applications, the consolidated permit agency shall reconvene a meeting of 13 the 14 participating permit agencies, conducted in accordance with section 238 15 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 244. If an applicant fails to provide information required for the processing of the component permit applications for a consolidated permit process or for the designation of a consolidated permit agency, the time requirements of this chapter shall be tolled until such time as the information is provided.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 245. (1) The center, by rule, shall establish an expedited appeals process by which a petitioner or applicant may appeal any failure by a permit agency to take timely action on the issuance or denial of a permit in accordance with the time limits established under this chapter.
- (2) If the center finds that the time limits under appeal have been violated without good cause, it shall establish a date certain by which the permit agency shall act on the permit application with adequate provision for the requirements of section 238(1)(c)(ii) (A) through (C) of this act, and provide for the full reimbursement of any filing or permit processing fees paid by the applicant to the permit agency for the permit application under appeal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 246. By December 1, 1997, the center shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of both houses of the legislature detailing the following information:

- 1 (1) The number of instances in which a consolidated permit agency 2 has been requested and used, and the disposition of those cases;
- 3 (2) The amount of time elapsed between an initial request by a 4 permit applicant for a consolidated permit process and the ultimate 5 approval or disapproval of the permits included in the process;
- 6 (3) The number of instances in which the expedited appeals process 7 was requested, and the disposition of those cases; and
- 8 (4) Potential conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among 9 existing statutes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 247. The sum of seventy thousand dollars or as 10 much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium 11 12 ending June 30, 1997, from the general fund; the sum of ninety thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for 13 14 the biennium ending June 30, 1997, from the state toxics control 15 account; and the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 16 1997, from the air pollution control account to the Washington 17 18 independent regulatory affairs commission for the purposes of sections 19 232 through 246 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 248. A new section is added to chapter 43.131 RCW to read as follows:
- The permit assistance center and its powers and duties shall be terminated June 30, 1999, as provided in section 249 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 249. A new section is added to chapter 43.131 RCW to read as follows:
- The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective June 30, 2000:
- 28 (1) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 232 (section 232 of this act);
- 29 (2) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 233 (section 233 of this act);
- 30 (3) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 234 (section 234 of this act);
- 31 (4) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 235 (section 235 of this act);
- 32 (5) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 236 (section 236 of this act);
- 33 (6) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 237 (section 237 of this act);
- 34 (7) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 238 (section 238 of this act);
- 35 (8) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 239 (section 239 of this act);
- 36 (9) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 240 (section 240 of this act);

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1 (10) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 241 (section 241 of this act);
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- 2 (11) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 242 (section 242 of this act);
- 3 (12) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 243 (section 243 of this act);
- 4 (13) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 244 (section 244 of this act);
- 5 and
- 6 (14) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 245 (section 245 of this act).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 250. The following acts or parts of acts are 8 each repealed:
- 9 (1) RCW 90.62.010 and 1982 c 179 s 1, 1977 c 54 s 1, & 1973 1st 10 ex.s. c 185 s 1;
- 11 (2) RCW 90.62.020 and 1994 c 264 s 96, 1988 c 36 s 71, 1977 c 54 s 12 2, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 2;
- 13 (3) RCW 90.62.030 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 3;
- 14 (4) RCW 90.62.040 and 1990 c 137 s 1, 1977 c 54 s 3, & 1973 1st
- 15 ex.s. c 185 s 4;
- 16 (5) RCW 90.62.050 and 1977 c 54 s 4 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 5;
- 17 (6) RCW 90.62.060 and 1982 c 179 s 2, 1977 c 54 s 5, & 1973 1st
- 18 ex.s. c 185 s 6;
- 19 (7) RCW 90.62.070 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 7;
- 20 (8) RCW 90.62.080 and 1987 c 109 s 156, 1977 c 54 s 6, & 1973 1st
- 21 ex.s. c 185 s 8;
- 22 (9) RCW 90.62.090 and 1977 c 54 s 7 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 9;
- 23 (10) RCW 90.62.100 and 1977 c 54 s 8 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 10;
- 24 (11) RCW 90.62.110 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 11;
- 25 (12) RCW 90.62.120 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 12;
- 26 (13) RCW 90.62.130 and 1977 c 54 s 9;
- 27 (14) RCW 90.62.900 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 13;
- 28 (15) RCW 90.62.901 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 14;
- 29 (16) RCW 90.62.904 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 15;
- 30 (17) RCW 90.62.905 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 16;
- 31 (18) RCW 90.62.906 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 18;
- 32 (19) RCW 90.62.907 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 19; and
- 33 (20) RCW 90.62.908 and 1977 c 54 s 10.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **Sec. 251.** Sections 101, 105, 201 through 204, 210,
- 35 212 through 217, and 224 through 228 of this act shall constitute a new
- 36 chapter in Title 36 RCW.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 252.** Sections 232 through 246 of this act shall
- 2 constitute a new chapter in Title 90 RCW.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 253.** RCW 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440 are
- 4 recodified as sections within the new chapter created in section 251 of
- 5 this act.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 254. Sections 210 and 218 of this act shall
- 7 expire June 30, 1998. The provisions of sections 210 and 218 of this
- 8 act shall apply to project permit applications determined to be
- 9 complete pursuant to RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) on or
- 10 before June 30, 1998.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 255.** (1) The department of community, trade,
- 12 and economic development shall provide training and technical
- 13 assistance to counties and cities to assist them in fulfilling the
- 14 requirements of chapter 36.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section
- 15 251 of this act).
- 16 (2) The land use study commission created by section 401 of this
- 17 act shall monitor local government consolidated permit procedures and
- 18 the effectiveness of the timelines established by section 210 of this
- 19 act. The commission shall include in its report submitted to the
- 20 governor and the legislature on November 30, 1997, its recommendation
- 21 about what timelines, if any, should be imposed on the local government
- 22 consolidated permit process required by chapter 36.-- RCW (the new
- 23 chapter created in section 251 of this act).
- 24 (3) The commission shall also evaluate funding mechanisms that will
- 25 enable local governments to pay for and recover the costs of conducting
- 26 integrated planning and environmental analysis. The commission shall
- 27 include its conclusions in its first report to the legislature in
- 28 November 1995, and include any recommended statutory changes.

29 PART III - APPEALS

- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. This chapter may be known and cited as the
- 31 land use petition act. A petition brought under this chapter must be
- 32 called a land use petition.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 302.** The purpose of this chapter is to reform
- 2 the process for judicial review of land use decisions made by local
- 3 jurisdictions, by establishing uniform, expedited appeal procedures and
- 4 uniform criteria for reviewing such decisions, in order to provide
- 5 consistent, predictable, and timely judicial review.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 303.** Unless the context clearly requires
- 7 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this
- 8 chapter.
- 9 (1) "Land use decision" means a final determination by a local
- 10 jurisdiction's body or officer with the highest level of authority to
- 11 make the determination, including those with authority to hear appeals,
- 12 on:
- 13 (a) An application for a project permit or other governmental
- 14 approval required by law before real property may be improved,
- 15 developed, modified, sold, transferred, or used, but excluding
- 16 applications for permits or approvals to use, vacate, or transfer
- 17 streets, parks, and similar types of public property and excluding
- 18 applications for legislative approvals such as area-wide rezones and
- 19 annexations;
- 20 (b) An interpretative or declaratory decision regarding the
- 21 application to a specific property of zoning or other ordinances or
- 22 rules regulating the improvement, development, modification,
- 23 maintenance, or use of real property; and
- 24 (c) The enforcement by a local jurisdiction of ordinances
- 25 regulating the improvement, development, modification, maintenance, or
- 26 use of real property. However, when a local jurisdiction is required
- 27 by law to enforce the ordinances in a court of limited jurisdiction, a
- 27 by law to enforce the ordinances in a court of finited jurisdiction, a
- 28 petition may not be brought under this chapter.
- 29 (2) "Local jurisdiction" means a county, city, or incorporated
- 30 town.
- 31 (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 32 association, public or private organization, or governmental entity or
- 33 agency.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 304.** (1) This chapter replaces the writ of
- 35 certiorari for appeal of land use decisions and shall be the exclusive
- 36 means of judicial review of land use decisions, except that this
- 37 chapter does not apply to:

- 1 (a) Judicial review of:
- 2 (i) Land use decisions made by bodies that are not part of a local 3 jurisdiction;
- 4 (ii) Land use decisions of a local jurisdiction that are subject to 5 review by a quasi-judicial body created by state law, such as the 6 shorelines hearings board or the growth management hearings board;
- 7 (b) Judicial review of applications for a writ of mandamus or 8 prohibition; or
- 9 (c) Claims provided by any law for monetary damages or 10 compensation. If one or more claims for damages or compensation are set forth in the same complaint with a land use petition brought under 11 this chapter, the claims are not subject to the procedures and 12 13 standards, including deadlines, provided in this chapter for review of The judge who hears the land use petition may, if 14 the petition. 15 appropriate, preside at a trial for damages or compensation.
- 16 (2) The superior court civil rules govern procedural matters under 17 this chapter to the extent that the rules are consistent with this 18 chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. (1) Proceedings for review under this chapter shall be commenced by filing a land use petition in superior court.
- (2) A land use petition is barred, and the court may not grant review, unless the petition is timely filed with the court and timely served on the following persons who shall be parties to the review of the land use petition:
- 26 (a) The local jurisdiction, which for purposes of the petition 27 shall be the jurisdiction's corporate entity and not an individual 28 decision maker or department;
- 29 (b) Each of the following persons if the person is not the 30 petitioner:
- 31 (i) Each person identified by name and address in the local 32 jurisdiction's written decision as an applicant for the permit or 33 approval at issue; and
- (ii) Each person identified by name and address in the local jurisdiction's written decision as an owner of the property at issue;
- 36 (c) If no person is identified in a written decision as provided in 37 (b) of this subsection, each person identified by name and address as 38 a taxpayer for the property at issue in the records of the county

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- 1 assessor, based upon the description of the property in the 2 application; and
- (d) Each person named in the written decision who filed an appeal to a local jurisdiction quasi-judicial decision maker regarding the land use decision at issue, unless the person has abandoned the appeal or the person's claims were dismissed before the quasi-judicial decision was rendered. Persons who later intervened or joined in the appeal are not required to be made parties under this subsection.
- 9 (3) The petition is timely if it is filed and served on all parties 10 listed in subsection (2) of this section within twenty-one days of the 11 issuance of the land use decision.
- 12 (4) For the purposes of this section, the date on which a land use 13 decision is issued is:
- 14 (a) Three days after a written decision is mailed by the local 15 jurisdiction or, if not mailed, the date on which the local 16 jurisdiction provides notice that a written decision is publicly 17 available;
- (b) If the land use decision is made by ordinance or resolution by a legislative body sitting in a quasi-judicial capacity, the date the body passes the ordinance or resolution; or
- (c) If neither (a) nor (b) of this subsection applies, the date the decision is entered into the public record.
- (5) Service on the local jurisdiction must be by delivery of a copy of the petition to the persons identified by or pursuant to RCW 4.28.080 to receive service of process. Service on other parties must be in accordance with the superior court civil rules or by first class mail to:
- (a) The address stated in the written decision of the local jurisdiction for each person made a party under subsection (2)(b) of this section;
- 31 (b) The address stated in the records of the county assessor for 32 each person made a party under subsection (2)(c) of this section; and
- 33 (c) The address stated in the appeal to the quasi-judicial decision 34 maker for each person made a party under subsection (2)(d) of this 35 section.
- 36 (6) Service by mail is effective on the date of mailing and proof 37 of service shall be by affidavit or declaration under penalty of 38 perjury.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 306.** If the applicant for the land use approval 1 2 is not the owner of the real property at issue, and if the owner is not accurately identified in the records referred to in section 305(2) (b) 3 4 and (c) of this act, the applicant shall be responsible for promptly securing the joinder of the owners. In addition, within fourteen days 5 after service each party initially named by the petitioner shall 6 disclose to the other parties the name and address of any person whom 7 such party knows may be needed for just adjudication of the petition, 8 and the petitioner shall promptly name and serve any such person whom 9 the petitioner agrees may be needed for just adjudication. If such a 10 person is named and served before the initial hearing, leave of court 11 for the joinder is not required, and the petitioner shall provide the 12 newly joined party with copies of the pleadings filed before the 13 party's joinder. Failure by the petitioner to name or serve, within 14 15 the time required by section 305(3) of this act, persons who are needed for just adjudication but who are not identified in the records 16 17 referred to in section 305(2)(b) of this act, or in section 305(2)(c) of this act if applicable, shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction 18 19 to hear the land use petition.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. Standing to bring a land use petition under this chapter is limited to the following persons:

- (1) The applicant and the owner of property to which the land use decision is directed;
- (2) Another person aggrieved or adversely affected by the land use decision, or who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by a reversal or modification of the land use decision. A person is aggrieved or adversely affected within the meaning of this section only when all of the following conditions are present:
- 29 (a) The land use decision has prejudiced or is likely to prejudice 30 that person;
- 31 (b) That person's asserted interests are among those that the local 32 jurisdiction was required to consider when it made the land use 33 decision;
- 34 (c) A judgment in favor of that person would substantially 35 eliminate or redress the prejudice to that person caused or likely to 36 be caused by the land use decision; and
- 37 (d) The petitioner has exhausted his or her administrative remedies 38 to the extent required by law.

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- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. A land use petition must set forth:
 - (1) The name and mailing address of the petitioner;

- 3 (2) The name and mailing address of the petitioner's attorney, if 4 any;
- 5 (3) The name and mailing address of the local jurisdiction whose 6 land use decision is at issue;
- 7 (4) Identification of the decision-making body or officer, together 8 with a duplicate copy of the decision, or, if not a written decision, 9 a summary or brief description of it;
- 10 (5) Identification of each person to be made a party under section 11 305(2) (b) through (d) of this act;
- 12 (6) Facts demonstrating that the petitioner has standing to seek 13 judicial review under section 307 of this act;
- 14 (7) A separate and concise statement of each error alleged to have 15 been committed;
- 16 (8) A concise statement of facts upon which the petitioner relies 17 to sustain the statement of error; and
- 18 (9) A request for relief, specifying the type and extent of relief 19 requested.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. (1) Within seven days after the petition is served on the parties identified in section 305(2) of this act, the petitioner shall note, according to the local rules of superior court, an initial hearing on jurisdictional and preliminary matters. This initial hearing shall be set no sooner than thirty-five days and no later than fifty days after the petition is served on the parties identified in section 305(2) of this act.
- 27 (2) The parties shall note all motions on jurisdictional and 28 procedural issues for resolution at the initial hearing, except that a 29 motion to allow discovery may be brought sooner. Where confirmation of 30 motions is required, each party shall be responsible for confirming its 31 own motions.
- 32 (3) The defenses of lack of standing, untimely filing or service of 33 the petition, and failure to join persons needed for just adjudication 34 are waived if not raised by timely motion noted to be heard at the 35 initial hearing, unless the court allows discovery on such issues.
- 36 (4) The petitioner shall move the court for an order at the initial 37 hearing that sets the date on which the record must be submitted, sets

- 1 a briefing schedule, sets a discovery schedule if discovery is to be 2 allowed, and sets a date for the hearing or trial on the merits.
- 3 (5) The parties may waive the initial hearing by scheduling with 4 the court a date for the hearing or trial on the merits and filing a 5 stipulated order that resolves the jurisdictional and procedural issues 6 raised by the petition, including the issues identified in subsections 7 (3) and (4) of this section.
- 8 (6) A party need not file an answer to the petition.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 310.** The court shall provide expedited review of petitions filed under this chapter. The matter must be set for 11 hearing within sixty days of the date set for submitting the local 12 jurisdiction's record, absent a showing of good cause for a different 13 date or a stipulation of the parties.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 311. (1) A petitioner or other party may request the court to stay or suspend an action by the local jurisdiction or another party to implement the decision under review. The request must set forth a statement of grounds for the stay and the factual basis for the request.
- 19 (2) A court may grant a stay only if the court finds that:
- 20 (a) The party requesting the stay is likely to prevail on the 21 merits;
- (b) Without the stay the party requesting it will suffer irreparable harm;
- (c) The grant of a stay will not substantially harm other parties to the proceedings; and
- 26 (d) The request for the stay is timely in light of the 27 circumstances of the case.
- 28 (3) The court may grant the request for a stay upon such terms and 29 conditions, including the filing of security, as are necessary to 30 prevent harm to other parties from the stay.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 312.** (1) Within forty-five days after entry of an order to submit the record, or within such a further time as the court allows or as the parties agree, the local jurisdiction shall submit to the court a certified copy of the record for judicial review of the land use decision, except that the petitioner shall prepare at

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- 1 the petitioner's expense and submit a verbatim transcript of any 2 hearings held on the matter.
- 3 (2) If the parties agree, or upon order of the court, the record 4 shall be shortened or summarized to avoid reproduction and 5 transcription of portions of the record that are duplicative or not 6 relevant to the issues to be reviewed by the court.
- 7 (3) The petitioner shall pay the local jurisdiction the cost of 8 preparing the record before the local jurisdiction submits the record 9 to the court. Failure by the petitioner to timely pay the local 10 jurisdiction relieves the local jurisdiction of responsibility to 11 submit the record and is grounds for dismissal of the petition.
- 12 (4) If the relief sought by the petitioner is granted in whole or 13 in part the court shall equitably assess the cost of preparing the 14 record among the parties. In assessing costs the court shall take into 15 account the extent to which each party prevailed and the reasonableness 16 of the parties' conduct in agreeing or not agreeing to shorten or 17 summarize the record under subsection (2) of this section.
- 18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 313. (1) When the land use decision being 19 reviewed was made by a quasi-judicial body or officer who made factual determinations in support of the decision and the parties to the quasi-20 21 judicial proceeding had an opportunity consistent with due process to make a record on the factual issues, judicial review of factual issues 22 23 and the conclusions drawn from the factual issues shall be confined to 24 the record created by the quasi-judicial body or officer, except as 25 provided in subsections (2) through (4) of this section.
- (2) For decisions described in subsection (1) of this section, the record may be supplemented by additional evidence only if the additional evidence relates to:
- 29 (a) Grounds for disqualification of a member of the body or of the 30 officer that made the land use decision, when such grounds were unknown 31 by the petitioner at the time the record was created;
- 32 (b) Matters that were improperly excluded from the record after 33 being offered by a party to the quasi-judicial proceeding; or
- 34 (c) Matters that were outside the jurisdiction of the body or 35 officer that made the land use decision.
- 36 (3) For land use decisions other than those described in subsection 37 (1) of this section, the record for judicial review may be supplemented

1 by evidence of material facts that were not made part of the local 2 jurisdiction's record.

(4) The court may require or permit corrections of ministerial errors or inadvertent omissions in the preparation of the record.

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- 5 (5) The parties may not conduct pretrial discovery except with the prior permission of the court, which may be sought by motion at any 6 7 time after service of the petition. The court shall not grant permission unless the party requesting it makes a prima facie showing 8 of need. The court shall strictly limit discovery to what is necessary 9 10 for equitable and timely review of the issues that are raised under subsections (2) and (3) of this section. If the court allows the 11 record to be supplemented, the court shall require the parties to 12 disclose before the hearing or trial on the merits the specific 13 evidence they intend to offer. If any party, or anyone acting on 14 15 behalf of any party, requests records under chapter 42.17 RCW relating to the matters at issue, a copy of the request shall simultaneously be 16 given to all other parties and the court shall take such request into 17 account in fashioning an equitable discovery order under this section. 18
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 314. (1) The superior court, acting without a jury, shall review the record and such supplemental evidence as is permitted under section 313 of this act. The court may grant relief only if the party seeking relief has carried the burden of establishing that one of the standards set forth in (a) through (f) of this subsection has been met. The standards are:
- 25 (a) The body or officer that made the land use decision engaged in 26 unlawful procedure or failed to follow a prescribed process, unless the 27 error was harmless;
- (b) The land use decision is an erroneous interpretation of the law, after allowing for such deference as is due the construction of a law by a local jurisdiction with expertise;
- 31 (c) The land use decision is not supported by evidence that is 32 substantial when viewed in light of the whole record before the court;
- (d) The land use decision is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts;
- (e) The land use decision is outside the authority or jurisdiction of the body or officer making the decision; or
- 37 (f) The land use decision violates the constitutional rights of the 38 party seeking relief.

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- 1 (2) In order to grant relief under this chapter, it is not 2 necessary for the court to find that the local jurisdiction engaged in 3 arbitrary and capricious conduct. A grant of relief by itself may not 4 be deemed to establish liability for monetary damages or compensation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 315. The court may affirm or reverse the land use decision under review or remand it for modification or further proceedings. If the decision is remanded for modification or further proceedings, the court may make such an order as it finds necessary to preserve the interests of the parties and the public, pending further proceedings or action by the local jurisdiction.
- 11 **Sec. 316.** RCW 7.16.360 and 1989 c 175 s 38 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- This chapter does not apply to state agency action reviewable under chapter 34.05 RCW or to land use decisions of local jurisdictions reviewable under chapter 36.-- RCW (sections 301 through 315 of this act).
- 17 **Sec. 317.** RCW 58.17.180 and 1983 c 121 s 5 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- Any decision approving or disapproving any plat shall be reviewable ((for unlawful, arbitrary, capricious or corrupt action or nonaction by writ of review before the superior court of the county in which such matter is pending. Standing to bring the action is limited to the following parties:
- 24 (1) The applicant or owner of the property on which the subdivision 25 is proposed;
- 26 (2) Any property owner entitled to special notice under RCW 27 58.17.090;
- 28 (3) Any property owner who deems himself aggrieved thereby and who 29 will suffer direct and substantial impacts from the proposed 30 subdivision.
- Application for a writ of review shall be made to the court within thirty days from any decision so to be reviewed. The cost of transcription of all records ordered certified by the court for such review shall be borne by the appellant)) under chapter 36.-- RCW (sections 301 through 315 of this act).

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 318. A new section is added to chapter 4.84 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 4 reasonable attorneys fees and costs shall be awarded to the prevailing 5 party or substantially prevailing party on appeal before the court of appeals or the supreme court of a decision by a county, city, or town 6 7 to issue, condition, or deny a development permit involving a sitespecific rezone, zoning, plat, conditional use, variance, shoreline 8 9 permit, building permit, site plan, or similar land use approval or 10 decision. The court shall award and determine the amount of reasonable attorneys fees and costs under this section if: 11
- 12 (a) The prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing or 13 substantially prevailing party before the county, city, or town, or in 14 a decision involving a substantial development permit under chapter 15 90.58 RCW, the prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing party or 16 the substantially prevailing party before the shoreline hearings board; 17 and
- 18 (b) The prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing party or 19 substantially prevailing party in all prior judicial proceedings.
- (2) In addition to the prevailing party under subsection (1) of this section, the county, city, or town whose decision is on appeal is considered a prevailing party if its decision is upheld at superior court and on appeal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 319. Sections 301 through 315 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 36 RCW.

26 PART IV - STUDY

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 401.** The land use study commission is hereby established. The commission s goal shall be the integration and 28 consolidation of the state s land use and environmental laws into a 29 single, manageable statute. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the 30 commission shall evaluate the effectiveness of the growth management 31 32 act, the state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, and other state land use, planning, environmental, and permitting 33 34 statutes in achieving their stated goals.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. The commission shall consist of not more 1 than fourteen members. Eleven members of the commission shall be 2 appointed by the governor. Membership shall reflect the interests of 3 4 business, agriculture, labor, the environment, neighborhood groups, other citizens, the legislature, cities, counties, and federally 5 recognized Indian tribes. Members shall have substantial experience in 6 7 matters relating to land use and environmental planning and regulation, 8 and shall have the ability to work toward cooperative solutions among 9 diverse interests. The director of the department of community, trade, 10 and economic development, or the director s designee, shall be a member and shall serve as chair of the commission. The director of the 11 department of ecology, or the director s designee, and the secretary of 12 13 the department of transportation, or the secretary's designee, shall also be members of the commission. Staff for the commission shall be 14 15 provided by the department of community, trade, and economic development, with additional staff to be provided by other state 16 agencies and the legislature, as may be required. State agencies shall 17 provide the commission with information and assistance as needed. 18

NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. The commission shall convene commencing June 1, 1995, and shall complete its work by June 30, 1998. The commission shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature stating its findings, conclusions, and recommendations not later than November 1 of each year. The commission shall submit its final report to the governor and the legislature not later than November 1, 1997.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 404.** The commission shall:

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- (1) Consider the effectiveness of state and local government efforts to consolidate and integrate the growth management act, the state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, and other land use, planning, environmental, and permitting laws.
- (2) Identify the revisions and modifications needed in state land use, planning, and environmental law and practice to adequately plan for growth and achieve economically and environmentally sustainable development, to adequately assess environmental impacts of comprehensive plans, development regulations, and growth, and to reduce the time and cost of obtaining project permits.
- 36 (3) Draft a consolidated land use procedure, following these 37 guidelines:

- 1 (a) Conduct land use planning through the comprehensive planning 2 process under chapter 36.70A RCW rather than through review of 3 individual projects;
- 4 (b) Involve diverse sectors of the public in the planning process.
 5 Early and informal environmental analysis should be incorporated into
 6 planning and decision making;
- 7 (c) Recognize that different questions need to be answered and 8 different levels of detail applied at each planning phase, from the 9 initial development of plan concepts or plan elements to implementation programs;
- 11 (d) Integrate and combine to the fullest extent possible the 12 processes, analysis, and documents currently required under chapters 13 36.70A and 43.21C RCW, so that subsequent plan decisions and subsequent 14 implementation will incorporate measures to promote the environmental, 15 economic, and other goals and to mitigate undesirable or unintended 16 adverse impacts on a community's quality of life;
- (e) Focus environmental review and the level of detail needed for different stages of plan and project decisions on the environmental considerations most relevant to that stage of the process;

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- (f) Avoid duplicating review that has occurred for plan decisions when specific projects are proposed;
- (g) Use environmental review on projects to: (i) Review and document consistency with comprehensive plans and development regulations; (ii) provide prompt and coordinated review by agencies, tribes, and the public on compliance with applicable environmental laws and plans, including mitigation for site specific project impacts that have not been considered and addressed at the plan or development regulation level; and (iii) ensure accountability by local government to applicants and the public for requiring and implementing mitigation measures;
- 31 (h) Maintain or improve the quality of environmental analysis both 32 for plan and for project decisions, while integrating these analyses 33 with improved state and local planning and permitting processes;
- (i) Examine existing land use and environmental permits for necessity and utility. To the extent possible, existing permits should be combined into fewer permits, assuring that the values and principles intended to be protected by those permits remain protected; and

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- (j) Consolidate local government appeal processes to allow a single
 appeal of permits at local government levels, a single state level
 administrative appeal, and a final judicial appeal.
- 4 (4) These guidelines are intended to guide the work of the 5 commission, without limiting its charge to integrate and consolidate 6 Washington's land use and environmental laws into a single, manageable 7 statutory framework.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 405.** Members of the commission shall be 9 reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 10 43.03.060.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 406.** Sections 401 through 405 of this act shall expire June 30, 1998.

13 PART V - MISCELLANEOUS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 502.** Part headings and the table of contents as used in this act do not constitute any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. Sections 401 through 406 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect June 1, 1995.

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